

FIGHT IN DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR REACHES CONGRESS

Secretary Fisher Is Accused of Aiding the Standard Oil Company to Get Hold- ing of Oil Lands in Oklahoma

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The fight between the interior department, the Uncle Sam Oil company and members of the tribal council of the Osage Indians, who were deposed recently by Secretary Fisher, and whose actions have been referred to

the department of justice for investigation, was thrust upon the attention of congress here today. Representatives of oil oil companies whose names in Oklahoma who were not ap-

proved by Secretary Fisher, spent the day before a committee of the house presenting charges against Secretary Fisher and other government officials. Early in the day some of the staff members of the Osage

company, its difficulties with the department in connection with its relations with stockholders and finally with the termed "liquidation" of the Interior department in the "spring of 1901".

Under examination by the committee the Mr. Wilson admitted that Mr. Fisher objected to the position of an officer by the United States. He said that the money offered the Indian

In a counter statement filed with the committee when the hearing began, Secretary Fisher declared that the actions of officials of the Underhill company and the council of

the large tracts, according to the leases were such that they were open for investigation by the department of justice.

Grand Jury to Investigate.

The department of justice, late today, through Assistant Attorney General Knobel, transferred to the United States marshal at New York, a large increase out of bonds open for development and be assured of a reasonable return on the investment.

The committee desired to know just how Mr. Wilson connected the action of Secretary Fisher with the Standard Oil Company.

**Mayor Arrested
for Violation of**

City Speed Law

Samuel L. Shank was arrested tonight on a warrant shown to by Edward Little, an attorney, charging him with violating the automobile speed law.

The mayor's son was fined at \$200, and though Mrs. Shank offered to sign the paper, Justice of Peace Teal was in doubt as to its validity and late tonight the matter had not been settled. A constable was guarding the Kansas; Samuel Adams, assistant secretary of the Interior, R. P. Goodwin, assistant attorney general for the post office department, David Mulvane, Kansas, and various other officials.

Mr. Wilson said that when the com-

Mr. Shanks' arrest was the result of an antislavery crusade he has been waging, in which he caused the arrest of Attorney Little's son. Little caused a second roundup for the same cause.

After Justice Dietz, who had issued the first warrant, had approved its dismissal, Mr. Little made application

Mr. Shank's bond finally was approved by the justice and hearing set for Monday.

SCHRANK NOT ALLOWED TO TALK TO ANY VISITORS	SAVES FAMILY 12 FROM BURNING BUILDING
OSHKOSH, Wis., Jan. 18.—John	BOTHINEAU, N. D., Jan. 18.—Ferd

Schrank, who attempted to assassinate Colonel Roosevelt, is not permitted to see or talk to visitors at the Northern hospital for the insane. "Schrank causes no trouble and performs various duties in the criminal ward care-

ACTION PROGRESSIVES

SPIKES MACHINE GUNS

El Paso County Leads State in Furnishing Chief Justices on the Supreme Bench

By **WALTER LAWSON WILDER.**

DENVER, Jan. 18.—That progressive legislation has effectively spiked the guns of special privilege and ma-

tant, not so much for its effect upon the ordinary run of general business as for the opportunity it gives for d-

opinion among those who have watched the proceedings of the Nineteenth general assembly during the two weeks

It is not yet certain how long the present conditions will continue. It is not yet revealed what reserves of political intrigue and legal casuistry may be brought up to defeat or to delay

the execution of the people's will, but for the present there seems to be a sincere desire upon the part of a majority of the members of the house and the senate to commend themselves to the favor of the people, and shall be held within the state house, but the smiles that followed Senator Hecker's announcement were signs a belief that the corporations would get none the worst of bills submitted to that committee.

Present Body Improvement?
I am not in a position to speak of my own knowledge, but newspaper men and others who have been coming back to the Colorado assemblies year after year have been making suggestions for improvement.

The single master event of the session has been the election of Senator Adams to the position of president pro tem of the senate, and this is impor-

[The page contains faint, illegible markings and noise.]

Soiled Underwear Special!

Last opportunity to secure these hand-some garments at the following price reductions:

Children's Muslin Skirts 19c

Worth 35c to \$1.25
7 muslin skirts for children, ages 6 and 8.
Clean-up price 19c

Children's Drawers 10c

Worth 25c to 50c
17 pair children's muslin drawers, age 2 to 8 years. Clean-up price 10c

Corset Covers 59c

Worth \$1.25 to \$1.50
All sizes, lace and embroidery trimmed corset covers. Clean-up price 59c

Muslin Gowns 1.19

Reg. \$3.98 to \$7.50
All sizes, high and low necks, heavy and sheer fabrics.

Muslin Skirts 98c

Reg. \$2.25 to \$4.50

Muslin Skirts 2.75

Reg. \$5 to \$8.50

All excellent quality, well made.

Chemise 89c

Reg. \$2.25 to \$4.50

Beautiful sheer fabrics, daintily embroidered and trimmed.

Combinations 69c

Reg. \$1.25 to \$2

Combinations 1.19

Reg. \$2.25 to \$5.75

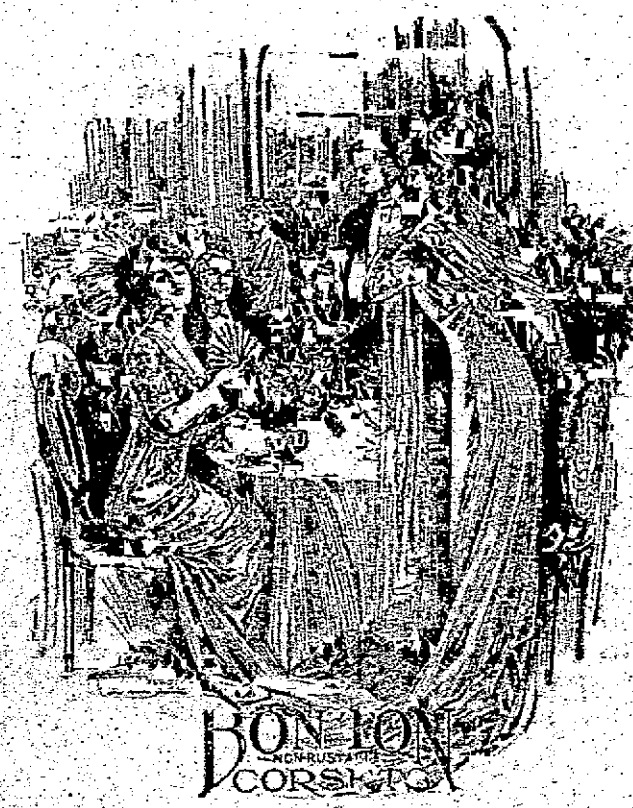
Sizes 36 to 44. Sheer fabrics, lace and embroidery trimmed.

All the above garments are slightly mussed and soiled. Hence the never-before prices.

French Underwear 1/3 Off

\$1.62 garments at. \$1.08	\$5.75 garments at. \$3.84
\$2.25 garments at. \$1.50	\$6.95 garments at. \$4.64
\$2.95 garments at. \$1.97	\$7.50 garments at. \$5.00
\$3.50 garments at. \$2.34	\$8.50 garments at. \$5.67
\$4.50 garments at. \$3.00	\$12.50 garments at. \$8.34
	\$13.50 garments at. \$9.00

After-Inventory Corset Clearance



Broken lines of Bon Ton, Royal Worcester, Redfern, Warner's and Modart (front lace) corsets, taken from our regular stock and priced for quick clearance. The sizes in each individual model are not complete, but the range is so large that you probably can be fitted in some model. These price concessions will make the attempt worth while:

Bon Tons and Redferns, Royal Worcesters and Warners

1.00 Corsets, clearance price.....	71c
1.50 Corsets, clearance price.....	\$1.00
2.00 Corsets, clearance price.....	1.25
2.50 Corsets, clearance price.....	1.50
2.75 Corsets, clearance price.....	1.65
3.00 Corsets, clearance price.....	1.75
3.50 Corsets, clearance price.....	2.00
5.00 Corsets, clearance price.....	3.50
8.00 Corsets, clearance price.....	4.50
8.50 Corsets, clearance price.....	4.50
10.00 Corsets, clearance price.....	5.50
12.00 Corsets, clearance price.....	6.00

Modart Corsets

The Perfect Front Lace.

\$5 corsets, clearance price.	\$3.00
\$6.50 corsets, clearance price.	\$3.50
\$8 corsets, clearance price.	\$5.00
\$10 corsets, clearance price.	\$5.50
\$11 corsets, clearance price.	\$6.50

\$2 Corset Special \$1

A Royal Worcester model, built to meet the latest fashion in length and slimmness and will fit most any average figure. Style, wear and comfort combined in this special number, a \$2 value. **\$1**

Any corset in our regular stock (not above mentioned) subject to a discount during this sale of **10%**.

Specials for Monday

27-INCH OUTING FLANNEL, 61c
Outing flannel in light and dark colored stripes, checks and plaids; an extra good value. Special.

100 SILKS, 55c
One lot of assorted silks, in stripes, brocades, Jacquard, changeable and figured; regular \$1.00 value. Special Monday.

SWITCHES AT HALF PRICE
Real human hair switches, in all shades; extra fine quality; 21 to 30 inches long; regular price \$5.00 to \$12.00. Special. **\$1.50 to \$6.00**

WOMEN'S 25c UNDERWEAR, 19c
Women's white and ecru fleeced cotton vests and ankle pants to match; regular 25c value. Special.

RIBBON REMNANTS HALF PRICE
Assorted colors in plain and fancy satin and taffeta; width range from No. 1 to No. 200; also a few velvets from 2c to \$1.00 per yard regular. Special price, 1c to 50c per yard.

LADIES' HOSE, 39c
Ladies' black and colored hose, in floral and conventional embroidered designs; sizes 8 to 10; worth \$1 to \$1.75. Special.

CHILDREN'S 25c HOSE, 19c
Children's black hose, 1x1 ribbed, double knee, extra reinforced heel and toe; guaranteed fast colors; sizes 6 to 10; regular 25c value. Special.

New Spring Wash Fabrics

New spring goods arriving every day in dress linens in colors, natural and white, new crepes effects for dainty spring and summer waists and dresses; over 100 pieces of the newest things in gingham and zephyrs; the new cote-de-cheval or cotton corduroy, in all colors; new crepes and kimono plisse for kimonos and dressing sacques; new white goods of all kinds; new percales, new poplinettes, new poplins.

Kaufman's

EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

Drapery Section After Inventory Sale

Third Floor

A sale of short lengths and broken lots at prices that will mean a quick clearance on the following items:

Odd Lots Curtains at 1/2 Price

About 50 pair of drapery curtains, one, two and three of a kind, priced at just 1-2 real value, to close.

\$13 SCRIM CURTAINS, \$6.50 2 pair ecru curtains, ecru, lace insertion and large applique trim; 2 1/2 yards long, 45 inches wide.	\$5 MARQUETTE CURTAINS, \$2.50 2 pair white Marquette, 38 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards long, silk applique trim.
\$6 SCRIM CURTAINS, \$3 2 pair ecru scrim, hemstitched cluny trim; 2 1/2 yards long, 38 inches wide.	\$4.50 SCRIM CURTAINS, \$2.25 2 pair white scrim, hemstitched, lace edge, blue applique insertion; 2 1/2 yards long, 36 inches wide.
\$9 NET CURTAINS, \$4.50 2 pair French net, beige color, 2 1/2 yards long, 45 inches wide; cluny insertion and edge.	\$5 SILK SCRIM CURTAINS, \$2.50 1 pair white silk striped scrim curtains; 2 1/2 yards long, 42 inches wide.
\$5.50 SCRIM CURTAINS, \$2.75 2 pair white scrim, 2 1/2 yards long, 45 inches wide; extra wide cluny edge.	\$3 BRUSSELS NET CURTAINS, \$1.50 2 pair fancy lace insertion trimming; 2 1/2 yards long, 36 inches wide.
\$5 NET CURTAINS, \$2.50 3 pair novelty net Arabian, Battenburg trim; 2 1/2 yards long, 45 inches wide.	\$3 SCRIM CURTAINS, \$1.50 3 pair ecru hemstitched scrim; 3 1/2 yards long, 36 inches wide.
	\$2 BRUSSELS NET CURTAINS, \$1 3 pair Brussels net, beige; 2 1/2 yards long, 36 inches wide; Battenburg trim.

25 pieces figured silklines, in 4 to 12-yard lengths. Wide variety of colors and designs. Worth regular 12 1/2c yard, to close. **7c**

ART CRETONNES, 1-2 PRICE
50 pieces short length cretonnes, 3 to 18 yards in a piece; 60c quality, 30c; 50c quality, 25c; 35c quality, 17 1/2c; 25c quality, 12 1/2c.

SCRIMS, CURTAIN NETS, ETC., 1-2 PRICE
75 short lengths scrim, curtain nets and voile, figured and plain, in white, ecru and cream; 50c grade, 30c; 40c grade, 20c; 35c grade, 12 1/2c.

Sunfast Drapery Curtains Priced to Close

7 pair of drapery curtains, guaranteed fast color, to close out as follows:

\$6.95 CURTAINS, \$4.63 1 pair yellow and black corona curtains, silk edge-trim.	\$6 CURTAINS, \$4 1 pair pink and white aurora curtains.
\$6.50 CURTAINS, \$4.32 2 sets aurora green and black, side drapes and valance.	\$8 CURTAINS, \$6.32 1 pair goblin blue alladin curtains.
	\$3 CURTAINS, \$2 1 pair brown and 1 pair green corona curtains.

10 pieces sunfast madras, light and dark colors, plain and figured, priced to close, \$1.25 for \$1.95 grade; 55c for \$1.25 grade; 67c for \$1 grade; 50c for 75c grade.

Final Clearance

Children's Colored Dresses

Children's colored wash dresses for school wear all excellent fabrics, in light and dark colors. All sizes from 2 to 14 years, perfect fitting. Choose at the following prices:

Children's 69c colored dresses, now	39c
Children's 98c colored dresses, now	66c
Children's \$1.25 colored dresses, now	76c
Children's \$1.50 colored dresses, now	92c
Children's \$1.69 colored dresses, now	99c
Children's \$2.12 colored dresses, now	\$1.35
Children's \$2.50 colored dresses, now	\$1.59
Children's \$2.75 colored dresses, now	\$1.73
Children's \$3.00 colored dresses, now	\$1.92
Children's \$3.50 colored dresses, now	\$1.98
Children's \$3.75 colored dresses, now	\$1.98
Children's \$4.50 colored dresses, now	\$2.19
Children's \$5.50 colored dresses, now	\$2.39
Children's \$5.98 colored dresses, now	\$2.75
Children's \$6.00 colored dresses, now	\$2.75
Children's \$6.95 colored dresses, now	\$2.75
Children's \$8.75 colored dresses, now	\$3.62

On Sale at 1/2 Price

Ladies' and misses' tailored suits, regular \$12.50 to \$75, at 1/2 price.

Ladies' and misses' wool coats, regular \$10 to \$37.50 at 1/2 price.

Ladies' silk dresses, regular \$10 to \$35, at 1/2 price.

Millinery Clearance

Untrimmed Shapes 49c
50 felt shapes for women and misses; all colors; worth up to \$5. Special Monday. **49c**

Fancy Feathers 1/2 Price
Entire stock of fancy feathers, selling regular 50c to \$3.98. Special Monday. **1/2 Price**

Misses' Felt Hats 49c
1 lot misses' and children's trimmed felt hats, for school or dress wear; worth up to \$1.98. Special Monday. **49c**

Infants' Caps 1/2 Price
Choose from one lot of infants' colored caps, large and small sizes; regular 39c to \$5. Special Monday. **1/2 Price**

Clearance Sale Embroideries and Flouncing

Our entire stock of lingerie embroideries, flouncings and galloons in a Special January Clearance Sale. Note these price inducements:

\$3.98 EMBROIDERIES, \$2.95
25 pieces lingerie embroidered voile and batiste flouncings, in floral and conventional designs; 45 inches wide with plain and scalloped edges. White and colors. \$2.99 values, this sale **\$2.95**.

SPECIAL PRICES ON CORSET COVER EMBROIDERY
Our entire stock of corset cover embroidery, in Swiss and nainsook, at the following prices:

25c for all regular 35c grades
39c for all regular 50c grades
75c for all regular 85c and \$1 grades.

\$3.00 AND \$2.50 FLOUNCINGS, \$1.95
45-inch batiste and Swiss embroidered flouncings, with baby Irish bands, hemstitched and scalloped edges; \$3.00 and \$2.50 values; this sale **\$1.95**.

\$1.50 ALLOVERS, \$1.19
24-inch embroidered voile allovers, in white and ecru. A wide variety of dainty patterns worth \$1.50 yard, this sale **\$1.19**.

75c ALLOVERS, 58c
A large assortment of Swiss embroidery allovers in neat patterns, 24 inches wide. Sold heretofore at 75c, this sale **58c**; \$1.50 and \$1.25 grades at **98c**.

\$1.00 GALLOONS, 75c
Galloons from 1 1/2 to 6 inches wide to match the above; regular \$1, this sale **75c**.

\$1.25 64-INCH ALLOVERS, 98c
Many patterns in Swiss allovers, 64 inches wide, in white only. \$1.25 quality; this sale **98c**.



\$1.00 AND 75c FLOUNCINGS, 58c
Swiss and batiste embroidery flouncings, 27 inches wide, in dainty patterns, especially suitable for children's dresses; hemmed and scalloped edges; \$1.00 and 75c values, this sale **58c**; \$1.25 and \$1.50 values at **98c**.

BANDS AND GALLOONS SPECIAL
A large assortment of Swiss embroidery bands and galloons, special at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

25% DISCOUNT
on all our Swiss, Hamburg and nainsook embroidered edges, headings and insertions. Priced regular from 8c to \$1.50, this sale **6c to \$1.13**.

After-Inventory Sale Bed Spreads, Sheets, Etc.

BED SPREADS, 12 1/2%
The largest line of satin and Marseilles spreads we have ever shown in embroidered edge with cut corner, fringe with cut corner and plain in 3/4 and full bed sizes, ranging in price from \$2.25 to \$10 each. It will pay you to inspect this stock before purchasing. During our after-inventory sale, **12 1/2%** choose any loss.

PEPPERELL SHEETS AND CASES, SPECIALLY PRICED
72x90.....50c 81x90.....58c
72x108.....60c 81x108.....68c
42x36.....15c 45x36.....16c

HARVARD SHEETS AND CASES, SPECIALLY PRICED
72x90.....60c 81x90.....70c
72x108.....75c 81x108.....85c
42x36.....16c 45x36.....17c

HUCK TOWELS
75 dozen huck towels, in nice soft quality, size 14x22; sell regularly 75c dozen. This sale **50c**.
15 dozen huck towels, in good, heavy quality, 14x24 inches. Special. **\$1.25**
40 dozen huck towels, in heavy quality, 18x36 inches. Special at **\$1.50**
100 dozen extra heavy fine huck towels, 18x36 inches; sell regularly 20c each. This sale **15c**.

25 dozen huck towels, just the thing for rooming house and hotel use, 14x20 inches; \$1 dozen regular. This sale **85c**.
15 dozen strictly all linen huck towels, in an excellent quality, 14x20 inches. Special, each **25c** dozen.
10 dozen all linen damask towels with hemstitched ends, 20x35 inches. Special, each **25c** dozen.
20 dozen extra heavy Turkish bath towels, 22x30 inches. Special, each **25c** or dozen, **\$3**.
100 dozen real fine wash cloths, with Kaufman's linen dept. woven in blue. Special at **4c**.

LINEN DAMASK
10 bolts of 70-inch imported satin damask, in a splendid range of patterns, with napkins to match, a regular \$1.25 damask. This sale **.98c**.
Napkins to match, regular \$3.60 at **\$2.95**.
4 pieces of 68 and 70-inch all linen satin damask in leaf and shamrock and ribbon pattern; sell regularly at \$1 yard. This sale **70c**.
5 pieces of 66-inch all linen damask in rose, snow, drop, stripe and shamrock; sell regularly for 85c yard. This sale **75c**.
4 pieces of 68-inch all linen damask, in rose, shamrock and snowdrop designs; sell regularly at 75c yard. This sale **50c**.

LINEN CRASH
400 yards of bleached short length crash with red border, in 4, 5 and 6 yard pieces; a good value at 12 1/2c. This sale **7 1/2c**.
200 yards of brown crash, 18 inches wide; sell regularly at 7c. This sale **5 1/2c**.

Table Damasks at One-Third Off

One case of mill ends in full bleached, silver bleached and unbleached Table Damasks, from 1 1/2 to 3-yard lengths, and in all qualities. Priced at 1/3 less than real value.

ORIGINAL IN POOR CONDITION

January Clearance Shirts

Plain and plaited bosoms in madras, percales and flannels.

\$3.50 and \$3.00 Shirts, **\$1.65**
\$2.50 Shirts, **\$1.45**
\$2.00 and \$1.50 Shirts, **\$1.15**

This Week Will Close the Sale.

Money
Cheerfully
Refunded

Gorton's
(California & Mex.)

113 E.
Pikes Peak
Ave.

FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Cash or Credit

The Pearl

208 1/2 N. Tejon. Opp. North Park

"I Much Prefer The Pearl Service to Home Laundering"

The color is better—the clothes last longer. This is the remark we hear every day, and it pleases us and repays us for the efforts we have made to bring our ROUGH DRY into popularity.

Our new fresh, hot air drying is the only sanitary way of drying clothes;—then we iron the flat pieces—wash, dry and iron the flat work.

Phone for a Household List

The Pearl

The Laundry That Uses IVORY SOAP.

Phone 1085. 15 West Bijou.

CANVAS GLOVES at Wholesale.

Patronize Home Industry.

OUT WEST TENT AND AWNING CO.
113 1/2 N. TEJON.

OUT WEST

PRINTING & STATIONERY CO.

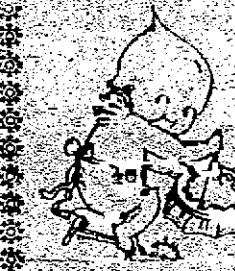
5-11 Pikes Peak Ave.

"Dead" Man Comes to Life When Undertaker Starts to Embalm Him

CORNING, N. Y., Jan. 18.—As an undertaker was preparing to embalm his body today, Harry Brigham of Ulysses, Pa., straightened up in bed and asked for breakfast. After eating, Brigham said he felt better than he had in several days. Brigham, who had been ill a long time, was found "dead" by his family. After two hours' effort to arouse him, they summoned the undertaker.

WOMAN GETS \$3,500 FOR ONE LITTLE NICKEL

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Miss Marie Dobbs dropped a nickel by mistake into a ticket chopper's slot of the Interborough Rapid Transit company a year ago and is \$3,500 richer as a result. Today she was awarded that sum as damages for false arrest, when upon the refusal of the ticket agent to return her the coin, she took another nickel from his window. Hailed to court, the young woman was honorably discharged. Then she sued the company.



Nothing Succeeds Like Success

We succeed because goods and prices are right, and because we can give you the latest and most up-to-date ideas in both crochet and embroidery for home and dress.

The Hunt & Van Nice Art Shops

Art Needlework Art Dry Goods

11 N. TEJON.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY SPECIALS

15c SALE

Centers, Scarfs, Bags, etc.

Stamped to embroidery, many new designs among them; regular price from 25c to 50c. All to go in this sale at only 15c each. 2 for 25c.

Towels—Nice quality buck; regular 35c; only 19c.

Pillow Cases—Regular 75c pair; 49c.

Waists—On fine voile, only 50c.

Glossitis—The brighter than silk wood fiber, reduced to 60c. 55c.

FREE LESSONS IN CROCHET AND EMBROIDERY

WHITE IS REJECTED BAR SHIPPING TRUST FROM PANAMA CANAL

Criticizes State of West Virginia for Brutality to Toilers, in Annual Report

Seeks to Eliminate All Discrimination

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 18.—John P. White of Oklahoma, la., was re-elected president of the United Mine Workers of America over A. Braden of Mount Olive, Ill. The vote was completed today. Frank J. Hayes of Illinois had no opposition for reelection as vice-president. Edwin Perry of Iowa was re-elected secretary-treasurer over his two opponents, former State Senator William Green of Chicago and Joseph Richards, also of Ohio. Perry received 75,531 votes; Green, 55,875, and Richards, 29,831. The officers will be installed early in February.

In his annual report of the activities of the United Mine Workers during the last year, President White criticizes the West Virginia authorities for their action during the strike in progress there. The report, which will be presented at the annual convention, says: "The United Mine Workers organization is engaged in one of the bitterest struggles in West Virginia that has characterized our history. For brutal and inhuman treatment no industrial conflict has exceeded. Treachery, martial law has been established and is now in effect; shocking, indeed, are the insults to which our people are subjected by the inhuman acts of the guards employed by the coal companies; the liberties guaranteed the citizens of any sovereign commonwealth under the constitution are denied yet we behold a great state, second now in its coal production, lending its entire military force to the coal companies to aid them in crushing the hopes and aspirations of the subterranean toilers."

M'COMBS PLEADS FOR DEMOCRATS FROM ILL.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, spent the day in Chicago and tonight addressed the annual banquet of the Chicago Southern society. Mr. McCombs said Illinois should send two Democrats to the United States senate. "I cannot believe that with this possibility in sight and the need of Democratic members in the senate, that the Illinois legislators will permit factional differences to choke their power."

Mr. McCombs said that he had no doubt that the surface, disturbed at Springfield, soon will be relieved and that the Democratic members of the legislature would unite their force to elect two United States senators.

NORTHWEST

(Continued From Page One.)

Trains Get Through.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 18.—Pleasant weather in western Washington, the last two days enabled the three northern transcontinental railroads to clear their sidetracks in the mountains of snow, and both freight and passenger trains are being moved expeditiously. Light snow is falling in the mountains tonight. The railroads expect to keep their lines open. The Northern Pacific coast line, which was blocked by a freight wreck at Castle Rock early today, is open to traffic and the three roads which use the Northern Pacific tracks between Puget Sound and Portland are moving trains on delayed schedules.

Slides Block Traffic

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 18.—Snow slides on the Sierra Nevada today blocked traffic on the overland routes of the Southern Pacific and Western Pacific railroads. The latter canceled all its trains, transferring passengers to the Southern Pacific at Winnemucca, Nev.

Strikers Commandeer Train

EVERETT, Wash., Jan. 18.—Sixty-five men employed by the Great Northern in fighting snow in the Cascade mountains went on strike Thursday and took possession of an eastbound overland passenger train, according to word received here from the mountains today. The men, who demanded more pay, compelled the train to stop at them and reached Leavenworth the next day. The train was arrested by the ringleaders were arrested.

New York Gets Winter

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A windstorm that swept away a warm rain and heavy fog together with a drop in temperature, turned this city's near-summer weather of the last few days into a semblance of winter tonight. The weather bureau predicts freezing temperatures will prevail for a day or two.

The wind swept over the city at 20 miles an hour, causing two deaths and much damage to property. Jacobin Cardozo, a Spanish sailor, was blown from the deck of a ship into the bay and drowned. Mrs. Kate Gilman was fatally stricken with heart failure when an advertising sign was blown down beside her.


MINERS STARVING; ASK CO. DECLARE BANKRUPT

DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 18.—Attorneys representing 100 miners of the Blue Mound coal company, Blue Mound, Ill., filed a petition in Springfield today for the company to be declared bankrupt. As preferred creditors under the law, the miners seek to secure \$13,000 in pay due them. "Destitution exists among them, as two bank suspensions in the town have deprived most of them of savings, that might have aided them over."

Allegations in which the plaintiffs will endeavor to secure federal investigation will be introduced by the attorneys in the hearing of the petition.

Suit Department

Special Clean-up Sales of the Balance of Our Winter Stock



We must close out all winter goods now, and if price cutting interests you, come in.

Ladies' Coats, 34 and full lengths, that sold at \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$18.50; every one must be sold, therefore we give you your choice at... **\$8.95**

Ladies' Cloth Coats, only a few left—just to close them quick, your choice of the two styles... **\$2.50 and \$3.50**

Ladies' Tailored Suits, good materials and good linings. We are selling the few we have left at less than the actual worth of the materials alone. Four lots to choose from:

Suits worth \$20.00, now... **\$8.50**

Suits worth \$22.50, now... **\$10.00**

Suits worth \$27.50, now... **\$12.50**

Suits worth \$30.00 and \$36.00 now... **\$14.95**

Ladies' \$1.95 Wool Sweater Coats, colors red, white and Oxford; too many Sweaters is the reason we give you your choice at... **\$1.00**

Children's and Misses' Galatea and Cotton Serge Suits, choice... **.75c**

Domestic Department

Our Spring 1913 Showing of "Ginghams"

We have about 460 pieces of the popular Ginghams to show you—all new, fresh goods, direct from the mills to our counters.

10c Yard—We are showing Bookfold Chambray Ginghams, nurse stripes—plain and striped Ginghams for dresses, checks and plaids for children's school dresses; all colors, and 100 pieces to choose from, at... **10c Yard**

12 1/2c Yard—For an elegant display of Dress Ginghams, Bookfold Amoskeag Chambrays and Nurse Stripe Seersuckers; plaids, checks, stripes and good color combinations; there are about 180 pieces in this lot to choose from, at... **12 1/2c Yard**

15c Yard—The New York Seersuckers, nurses' stripes, plain colors, Zephyr Ginghams and Dress Ginghams; the range of colors is complete; 32 inches wide, velvet finish; choice of the assortment... **15c Yard**

18c Yard—La Belle Foulards, the new material for dressy dresses, for afternoon and evening wear; all colors... **18c Yard**

black Silks

A FEW LEADERS

27-inch Black Satin Messaline, Peau de Soie and Chiffon Taffetas, 85c and \$1.00 values; special... **69c**

36-inch Black Chiffon Taffeta; our leader at \$1.00; special... **79c**

36-inch Black Satin Duchesse and Leather-wear Taffeta, \$1.25 values; special... **95c**

36-inch Black Satin Messaline and Peau de Soie, \$1.35 values; special... **\$1.00**

Colorado Springs Dry Goods Co.

120-122 SOUTH TEJON ST.

Steel Magnate Fails to Recognize Pres. Taft at New York Banquet

Iron Workers Will Meet Feb. 24 in Indianapolis Instead of Leavenworth

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—When President Taft entered the banquet hall where the dinner to former President Andrew D. White of Cornell was to be held tonight, the first person he saw was Henry Phipps, the Pennsylvania steel man. The president attached his hand out and smilingly said: "How do you do, Mr. Phipps?"

"Mr. Phipps looked blankly at the president a moment."

"Pardon me, I don't seem to recall your face," he said.

A wave of laughter from the diners brought a smile to the president's face, which had clouded for a second.

"Mr. Phipps," he said, "I think if you take a good look at me you will recall."

Before the president could complete his sentence, Mr. Phipps, who had continued gazing intently at him, broke in with: "Why, President Taft, I beg your pardon, I really did not recognize you."

The president laughed as he warmly shook Mr. Phipps by the hand and walked to the place reserved for him. Mr. Phipps took the matter good naturedly and laughed with the rest of the diners.

BADLY WANTED MAN IS ARRESTED IN PUEBLO

PUEBLO, Jan. 18.—Walter J. Howells, aged 40, said to be wanted by the police of San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake and other western cities, was arrested here tonight. He was arrested on the charge of renting typewriters and then passing them.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 18.—The annual convention of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers will be held here February 24. It was announced today by J. H. McClure, acting secretary. The convention was to have been held in Milwaukee last September, but was postponed because of the trial of 32 labor leaders. At the convention, questions concerning the conviction of the iron workers will be considered.

STARVING YOUTH TRIES TO STEAL ENOUGH FOR MEAL

PUEBLO, Jan. 18.—Driven to desperation by hunger, Joseph Smith, aged 14, forced his way into a real estate office tonight and tried to open the safe. Unsuccessful, he walked immediately to the police station and surrendered himself. Smith, who says his home is in San Francisco, declared he is on his way to Chicago where an aunt lives but says he did not have money enough to take him through. He declared he only intended to take one dollar from the real estate office. The police are taking up a subscription for the youth and will send him on to Chicago.

9 SCHEDULES OF TARIFF LAW ARE DISPOSED OF

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Nine of the 14 schedules of the tariff law have been disposed of so far in the hearings, and the committee will resume next week with the agricultural, cotton, hemp and jute schedules.

25% OFF

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF FINELY TAILORED, READY-TO-WEAR SUITS AND OVERCOATS AND WOOLENS FOR MADE-TO-MEASURE GARMENTS.

M. Greenberg

New York Tailor and Clothier

108 E. PIKES PEAK AV.

Progressive Spiritual Science

Meets Sunday evening, 8 p. m., W. O. W. hall, 9 E. Bijou St. Subject: "The Creative Powers of Man." This lecture will help you see power within yourself.

MYRTLE HOAGLAND, Pastor

THE HUB

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DEPT., SECOND FLOOR.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE SPECIALS

An Assortment of Garments That Are So Under-Priced That It Will Make Tomorrow's Selling Interesting.

Tailored Suits
1/2 Price

About one hundred Suits, all newest fall and winter styles serges, whipcords, diagonals and novelty materials, in all colors and blacks. All the newest, and a wonderful variety to select from; \$30.00 to \$75.00 Suits **1/2 PRICE**



Winter Coats
1/2 Price

About 50 Coats, full lengths, some satin lined, high storm or rolling collars. Materials of chevots, mixtures, blanket cloths and double-faced goods. A chance now to buy your coat for both this and next winter wear; \$20.00 to \$45.00 Coats for **1/2 PRICE**

Wool Dresses
Silk Dresses
1/2 Price

Plush Coats
Caracule Coats
1/2 Price

Fur Coats 1/2 Price

\$80.00 Russian Pony Coat for	\$40.00
\$85.00 Russian Pony Coat for	\$42.50
\$50.00 Black French Coney Coat for	\$25.00
\$65.00 Black French Coney Coat for	\$32.50
\$160.00 Electric Seal Coat for	\$80.00
\$170.00 Electric Seal Coat, Raccoon collars and cuffs, for	\$85.00
\$200.00 Natural Pony Coat, Beaver collars and cuffs, for	\$100.00

SIX PACKING COMPANIES TRY TO CONTROL PRICES IN MO., SAYS INSPECTOR

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 18.—Daniel Dillon, commissioner appointed by the supreme court of Missouri to take evidence in the suit filed by the attorney general to oust the alleged packers, commission from the state, reported to the supreme court today that he found six companies named in the proceedings in an agreement to control prices.

"But I do not think," the report adds, "that the evidence is sufficiently specific in regard to the volume of business it controls, and the volume of business done by others, to warrant the finding that the commission constitutes a monopoly."

The six companies named in the proceedings are Swift, Armour, Morris, the National Packing company, the Hammond Packing company and the St. Louis Dressing and Packing company. The commissioner made no recommendation as to whether the packers shall be ousted.

The ouster suit was filed by Gov. Elliot Major, then attorney general, in December, 1911, and Mr. Dillon was appointed by the supreme court to take testimony.

National Company Dissolved.
Since the suit was filed the National Packing company has been dissolved.

"While there is no direct testimony," the commissioner's report said, "to the effect that either Swift and company, Armour and company, or Morris and company, had any agreement or understanding of any kind with the National Packing company as to the conduct and management of its business, and while some of the witnesses testified that they never knew of any arrangement, agreement or understanding of any kind, I have no hesitancy in finding that there was an agreement and understanding between Swift and company, Armour and company, Morris and company, and the National Packing company and the respondents here, and the other companies whose property and assets have been transferred to the National Packing company, as to the conduct of their business with a view to destroy free competition in the purchase of cattle, hogs and sheep, and in the sale of fresh meats and other packing house products in Missouri and the United States."

Believe Ouster Assured.

The suit filed by the attorney general was directed particularly against the Hammond Packing company of St. Joseph and the St. Louis Dressing Beef company, for which the ouster was specifically sought. These are the two Missouri companies which the commissioner found to be controlled by the National Packing company, the stock of which was in turn sold by the Armour, Swift, and Morris companies.

Cases are pending in the supreme court against Swift, Armour, the Morris company and St. Louis companies by commissioner Dillon.

Governor Major, who, as attorney, instituted the suit against the packers, tonight gave out the following statement concerning the report of Commissioner Dillon:

"The findings of facts submitted by Mr. Dillon sustain the contentions of the state.

"The government failed in its prosecution of packing interests, although it spent more than \$1,000,000 in the prosecution. The law on the subject of combinations in restraint of trade now is well settled and sustained by the constitutionality of our state. Since Commissioner Dillon finds the facts in favor of the state, there will be no trouble in dissolving the combination."

WOULD PAROLE PRISONERS AFTER 15 YEARS' SERVICE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Federal prisoners who have served 15 years of life sentence will hereafter be eligible for parole, if President Taft signs the bill passed today by the senate.

Cough, Cold Sore Throat

Sloan's Liniment gives quick relief for cough, cold, hoarseness, sore throat, croup, asthma, hay fever and bronchitis.

HEALS SORE THROAT.
Mrs. L. E. Baker, of Modesto, Pa., writes: "I bought a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and used it for my sore throat. It cured me of my trouble."

GOOD FOR COLD AND COUGH.
Mr. W. H. S. of 3141 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I gave the mother Sloan's Liniment to my three-year-old child who had a cold and cough. It cured him of his trouble."

FOR RHEUMATISM.
Mr. J. H. of 1234 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn., writes: "I used Sloan's Liniment for my rheumatism. It cured me of my trouble."

FOR BRUISES AND SWELLINGS.
Mr. J. H. of 1234 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn., writes: "I used Sloan's Liniment for my bruises and swellings. It cured me of my trouble."

FOR BURNS AND SCALDS.
Mr. J. H. of 1234 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn., writes: "I used Sloan's Liniment for my burns and scalds. It cured me of my trouble."

FOR ITCHING SKIN.
Mr. J. H. of 1234 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn., writes: "I used Sloan's Liniment for my itching skin. It cured me of my trouble."

FOR ALL KINDS OF PAIN.
Mr. J. H. of 1234 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn., writes: "I used Sloan's Liniment for all kinds of pain. It cured me of my trouble."

FOR ALL KINDS OF ILLS.
Mr. J. H. of 1234 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn., writes: "I used Sloan's Liniment for all kinds of ills. It cured me of my trouble."

FOR ALL KINDS OF TROUBLE.
Mr. J. H. of 1234 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn., writes: "I used Sloan's Liniment for all kinds of trouble. It cured me of my trouble."

FOR ALL KINDS OF SUFFERING.
Mr. J. H. of 1234 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn., writes: "I used Sloan's Liniment for all kinds of suffering. It cured me of my trouble."

This Week Marks the Final Clearance JANUARY HAT SALE

WE have grouped our remaining stock of hats for final clearance and have placed them on sale at phenomenally low prices.

About 75 stylish hats, in a variety of colors, that formerly sold for from \$5.00 to \$10.00; final clearance sale price, your choice	\$1.00
25 hats, formerly priced at from \$12.00 to \$15.00; final clearance sale price, your choice	2.75
15 hats, formerly priced at from \$16.50 to \$35.00; final clearance sale price, your choice	5.00
Winter Flowers—A handsome variety, valued at from \$1.50 to \$3.00; final clearance sale price	50c
Ostrich Plumes—Our entire stock of white and black plumes, formerly priced at \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50 and \$14.00. On sale for quick clearance	1/2 Price
White Ostrich Bands—Regular \$3.00 values; sale price	1.50
Ostrich Wings—In all colors; regular values of from 75c to \$1.50; on sale at	\$35



Hamilton Hat Shop
25 East Kiowa Street

ACTION PROGRESSIVES

(Continued From Page One.)

That have gone before it. I am inclined to believe that this is true, not merely because of what I see here, but because of my knowledge of how the new laws are operating to keep the members of the house and senate up to the measure of their duty to the people.

Although has already been made of how the Democratic caucus of the house is striving to secure the fulfillment of every pledge of the state platform, and today Senator Bellesfield tells me that he will introduce on Monday a joint resolution giving a right of way in either house to a measure from the other house covering a party pledge. It is customary to introduce practically or exactly similar bills in both houses, and frequently jealousy of ambition causes each house to insist upon the consideration of the measure that bears the name of its own members. Under the new plan if a measure bill comes to the senate, the upper chamber will act directly upon that bill, and the similar measure measure will not be reported from committee. The belief is expressed that if this plan is followed in good faith by both houses, two or three weeks time may be saved, and the assembly may adjourn that much earlier.

Party Lines Lost.
Party responsibility sits lightly these days upon the progressive members of house and senate. No serious questions involving partisan issues have yet been discussed, but it would be difficult in most cases to decide from the vote or the speech of a particular senator or representative whether he is a Democrat, a Progressive or a remnant of the once powerful Republican party. Evidence points to the fact that the members of the Democratic party are trying to get credit by serving the state and the people, while members of the minority are striving to appropriate a share of the credit by similar means.

The struggle then consists in trying to see which group can be the wisest and most efficient in the public service, and without drawing partisan conclusions. It is an interesting and important contest, and it is one that the people have a right to follow with interest.

Machine Now a Handicap.
In all but a few counties of the state the support of the machine is a handicap rather than a help to the ambitious politician. The legislator is judged by what he is doing, and not by what he is saying. The people are beginning to see that the machine is a handicap to the progress of the state, and they are beginning to demand that it be removed.

The printer of the Gazette, Louis W. Cunningham, to the head of the court of appeals was a cause of much satisfaction to his many friends throughout the state.

Want a Home?

Get the best bargains in town. At very easy payments. Five, four-room bungalows, \$950.00 dollars each. \$100 down and \$10 per month.

J. E. PATTERSON,
134 E. Los Vegas St.

this week, and there seems to be no reason to doubt that it will receive the approval of the necessary number of states.

The senate was not in session today and the house met for only a short session this morning. The members of both houses, however, were occupied with committed work which is a necessary preliminary to consideration of bills in committee of the whole. Monday morning will see the calendars of both houses well filled. One of the first of the list and one of the most important measures of the session is the public utilities commission bill which is No. 1 on the senate list. This measure is comprehensive in its provisions and is likely to give rise to an animated discussion.

Direct Vote on Senators.
Among the political changes that have been marked in the past weeks, none is more impressive than that in the manner of electing United States senators. It took less than an hour on Tuesday to choose two senators with due allowance for nominating speeches, and scarcely more than that time on Wednesday to canvass and to declare the result and to hear what the new senators had to say for themselves. In former years the election of a single senator has caused tedious and expensive delays or proved to be beyond the power of the assembly.

A further step was taken to make this improvement permanent when the senate ratified by unanimous vote the amendment to the federal constitution providing for direct election by the people. The lower house will undoubtedly do the same thing. The state of New York also ratified the amendment.

BROADEN SCOPE OF BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The law under which the federal bureau of mines is operating was broadened today by the passage in the senate of a new act extending to the metal mining industry the functions the bureau now exercises over the coal mining industry. The bill requires only the signature of President Taft to become a law.

New School Term Opens Monday!
Are you ready? You know we are prepared to supply everything needed by high school students. 9096 Loosleaf Covers, 35c. Pillers, any ruling each 10c.

OUTWEST
PRINTING & LITHOGRAPHY CO.
5-11 E. Peak Ave.

Rockefeller Is in Favor of Clearing House for Philanthropists' Mail

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A clearing-house for begging letters sent to philanthropists would be one of the adjuncts of the \$100,000,000 Rockefeller foundation, a federal charter for which congress will be asked to grant on Monday, according to Jerome D. Greene, former secretary of Harvard university and now an adviser of the Standard Oil magnate. Mr. Greene is seeking to have congress act in this session to incorporate the organization John D. Rockefeller is anxious to endow.

Mr. Rockefeller alone receives an average of 100 begging letters every day, said Mr. Greene today. "They are sums ranging from \$5 to amounts in seven figures. Under present conditions it is utterly impossible for Mr. Rockefeller even with the assistance of a large staff personally to give attention to this correspondence and doubtless many worthy subjects of philanthropic have gone without financial support."

The Rockefeller foundation having an annual income of \$5,000,000 and a sufficient corps of trained investigators could handle not only Mr. Rockefeller's correspondence but the same kind of mail reaching other philanthropists as well with justice and dispatch.

Mr. Greene stated that an analysis of the average day's collection of begging letters received by the oil magnate showed that they come from 22 countries, representing every continent.

NODODY CAN TELL IF YOU DARKEN GRAY, FADEN HAIR WITH SAGE TEA
Druggist Says When Mixed With Sulphur Prevents Dandruff and Falling Hair

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, then left to age and carefully filtered will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant; remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching, and falling hair.

Helen Gould to Spend \$1,000 for Trousseau

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Although she is one of the richest women in America, Helen Miller Gould will confine the expense of her wedding trousseau to within \$1,000. The latter figure was that set by Madeline Fiske, now the widow of Col. John Jacob Astor, when she was married, and it was a shock to Fifth Avenue modistes. Many wealthy brides have spent 10 to 20 times this.

When Miss Gould marries Finley J. Shepard at her Tarrytown home next Wednesday she will be gowned in ivory white, with satin and rose point lace trimmings, with a court train and a rose point veil. Miss Gould's favorite colors are purple and gray and most of her trousseau is made up of these colors.

COURT GIVES DECISION ADVERSE TO HEINZE

WATKINS, Ida., Jan. 18.—Judge W. W. Woods of the district court today rendered a decision in favor of the defendants, the Ontario Mining company in the case brought by the Stewart Mining company of which F. Augustus Heinze is the head.

Heinze's attorneys gave notice that they would move for a new trial. In his decision Judge Woods said: "There may be some little dispute about the apex of that vein, but there is no question in my mind as to its course and there is no question in my mind as to the law of the case."

about 20 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," thus avoiding a lot of muss. Some druggists make their own, but it isn't nearly so nice as "Wyeth's."

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur no one can tell, because it does it so naturally; so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. Do this tonight and by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and after another application or two it will be restored to its natural color and be even more glossy, soft and luxuriant than ever.

Local druggists say they are selling lots of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur." It surely helps folks appear years younger.

Magistrate Gives Man the Money to Pay Fine for His Own "Joy Ride"

PARIS, Jan. 18.—A French magistrate, celebrated for his punctuality, overslept himself one morning lately, and jumped into a cab, telling the driver to "so like mad." The driver obeyed, and reached the court in time, but narrowly missed several foot passengers, nearly overturned two carriages and upset a green grocer's cart. The magistrate, in paying the fare, added \$1.50 "for the reckless driving for which I shall be obliged to fine you tomorrow," he explained.

DARROW'S SECOND TRIAL WILL BEGIN TOMORROW

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—Preparations for the second trial of Clarence S. Darrow, the attorney charged with jury bribery, were completed today. The trial is scheduled to begin here Monday in the superior court before Judge W. M. Connelley, sitting in extra session. It was announced that Earl Rogers again would act as chief counsel for Darrow, and that O. W. Powers of Salt Lake would be associated in the accused lawyer's defense. W. J. Ford, assistant district attorney, will be in charge of the prosecution. John D. Fredericks announced that he would not participate in the trial.

EAST ST. LOUIS GAMBLERS RAIDED; PROSECUTE ALL

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 18.—A secret investigation of gambling in East St. Louis, Ill., culminated today in a simultaneous raid on alleged gambling places and the arrest of proprietors and operators of the games. Before making the raids, State Attorney Webb of St. Clair county obtained almost 150 warrants.

The warrants were served this evening. Prosecutor Webb has arranged for a special grand jury to make an investigation of moral conditions in the county.

Warrants were issued for 14 men, among them, W. Washington Thompson, former sheriff of St. Louis county, Mo., and former chief of police of East St. Louis.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY
LOST—A gold bracelet, with three rubies and three diamonds, in business district, about two weeks ago. Reward for return to 129 East Pike Peak avenue.

ORIGINAL IN POOR CONDITION

YOUR HAIR STOPS FALLING, DANDRUFF DISAPPEARS--TRY 25 CENT "DANDERINE"

Save your Hair! Beautify it! Invigorate your scalp!
Danderine grows hair and we can prove it.

Try as you will, after an application through your hair, taking one small
of Danderine, you cannot find a single
trace of dandruff or a loss of falling
hair and your scalp will feel cool, but
what will please you most, will be
after a few weeks' use, when you will
actually see new hair (fine and downy)
at first yes, but really new hair
growing all over the scalp.
A little Danderine now will imme-
diately double the beauty of your hair,
the difference how soft, faded, brittle
and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with
Danderine and carefully draw it
treatment, that's all.



PHYLLIS WISTRAND.

The 4-Year-Old Lander, Who, Little Girl Who Recently Exacted a Kiss From
President Taft.

DENVER WOMAN TRIES TO COMMIT SUICIDE

DENVER, Jan. 18.—Destitute and
despondent, May La Rue attempted
suicide by drinking carbolic acid in a
rooming house here late this afternoon.
She will probably die. Formerly Mrs.
Edward Hill of Denver she secured a
divorce from her husband upon his con-
viction and sentence to the peniten-
tiary two years ago.

SPINAL IRRITATION

That's what causes—Pain, aching
or distress in back part of head; pull-
ing of cords in neck; trouble with
eyes; pain between shoulders or in
other parts of spine, or a burning, ach-
ing tenderness or soreness; belt of con-
striction or pain around body; numb-
ness of fingers or feet; or tingling or
feelings like prickling of pins; peculiar
almost indescribable pains or distress
in heart, stomach, kidneys or other
parts of chest or abdomen; backache;
sciatica.

If you have any of the above symp-
toms, most likely you have spinal irri-
tation and can be cured. Though but
few physicians know how to cure this
disease, it is very easily cured by right
methods. Our elegant, illustrated
booklet tells how. Price, 10 cents.

OHIO STATE PUBLISHING CO.
325 The Birmingham, Cleveland, Ohio.

Find Dog and Goat in Abdomen of Big Shark

LONDON, Jan. 18.—When a 12 foot
6 inch shark caught in Mauritius was
cut open a dog and a large col-
lection of bones of animals were found
inside. The shark was caught with a
5-inch line from a 20-foot open boat,
and was hauled to the surface after a
desperate struggle.

ACAPULCO NOT ENTIRELY SURROUNDED BY REBELS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The city
of Acapulco, supposed to be surround-
ed by rebels, is not entirely cut off
from communication. A wire is still
open by way of Manzanillo. A report
from unofficial sources states that an
attack was made on Acapulco yester-
day. Michael J. Hart of Mt. Carmel,
Ill., is in jail at Empalme de Gon-
zalez for killing a brigand while de-
fending his own life. He surrendered
to the authorities. The American em-
bassy reports the case had been called
to its attention.

An automobile radiator has been
placed within a flywheel by a Rouma-
nian inventor, the water being cooled
as it is whirled around inside the
wheel.

PURCELL NAMED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

Is Made President of State
Prosecutors at Meeting
in Denver

District Attorney M. W. Purcell of
the Fourth judicial district yesterday
was elected president of a permanent
organization of the district attorneys
of Colorado effected at a meeting in
the supreme court room in the capitol
at Denver. His term as president
of the organization was set to the first
Monday in June, 1914. Mr. Purcell
was temporary president of the recent
session of district attorneys in this
city to formulate plans for the per-
manent organization.

Charles Mahoney of Denver was
elected secretary-treasurer. Assistant
District Attorney Martin Burns of the
Fourth judicial district was appointed
a member of the legislative committee.
Among the reforms recommended by
President Purcell to the organization
and which will be presented to the leg-
islature for action include: an adult
probation law, compulsory labor for
prisoners in county jails to make them
better citizens, authority for district
judges to act in chambers for any
county in the district and allowance
of expenses for district judges when
required to travel.

President Purcell also recommended
less publicity in juvenile matters be-
fore the authorities and a simplifica-
tion of criminal procedure by a uni-
form system throughout the state.

The meeting was enthusiastic. As-
sistant district attorneys and deputies
were admitted to membership. Thom-
as T. Ryan, F. L. Padelford and Wil-
liam Thomas, secretary of the state
board of pardons were present.

See those used Pianos at about half
price on easy terms. Knight-Camp-
bell's, 122 N. Tejon St. Adv.

STOCKMEN ATTENTION

Mr. Stone, secretary of the Colorado
Breeders association, will make his
headquarters at the Auditorium hotel
in room 224 during the Stock show. Mr.
D. R. Nowles, president of the Western
Shorthorn Breeders association, will
also have room 223 of the same hotel
for his headquarters. Prof. C. E. Mor-
ton will have his headquarters in room
222 of the Auditorium hotel and meet-
ings of the various associations will be
held in the convention hall of this
hotel. Adv.

ADELINE GENEE

World-Famed Dancer, Assisted by
M. Volinin, Mlle. Schmolz and
Corps de Ballet.

Program.
"La Danse," an authentic record by
Mlle. Adeline Genée, of dancing, be-
tween the years 1710 and 1845. Music
of each period compiled and arranged
by Dora Bright.

PART I.
Tableau I—Mademoiselle Prevost.
Dances.

Financier from the Ballet, "Tri-
omphe de L'Amour," Adulry (1655).
Chaconne from "Le Menage de Mo-
narche," Adulry. Lily.
Danced by Mlle. Genée.
Paraphrase on Rameau's "Riga-
don." Corps de Ballet.

Francisco Guimard was almost the
earliest of the great dancers, and was
the teacher of the brilliant Camargo.
Noverre said, "Composers write Pas-
sepieds because Mlle. Genée dances
them with such elegant elegance."

Tableau II—Mlle. de Camargo.
Dances.
(a) Gavotte in F. Padre Martini
(b) "Rigaudon" Rameau (1685).
(First Performance in 1760.)
Danced by Mlle. Genée and M. Volinin.
Gavotte in G. Camargo (1685). With vari-
ations Dora Bright
Corps de Ballet.

Mlle. de Camargo, daughter of a
dancing master, was born in Brussels.
At the age of 10 the Princess de Ligne
offered to pay all expenses for her edu-
cation as a dancer, and she became the
pupil of Francoise Prevost. At 15,
she gained an incredible success in
"Les Caractères de la Danse." This was
arranged her teacher that she relegat-
ed her to the first row of the ballet.
One evening, Dornodini, the famous
male dancer, failed to appear when
the orchestra struck up his music for
the "Danse du diable," and before
anyone could intervene, Camargo had
sprung to the front of the stage and
executed a brilliant improvised version
of the dance, to the amusement and
enthusiasm of the audience.

After this, crowds fought at the door
of the opera house for a sight of her.
She was the first to introduce the "en-
trechat" (the crossing of the legs)
while springing into the air. In 1760, she
was a great favorite, when her
brilliance of achievement and sponta-
neous gaiety were alike admired, but
in her private life there was a touch
of melancholy. She retired in 1745,
greatly honored and respected.

Tableau III—Mlle. Marie de Salle
(1707-1756).
Dances.

Tambourine and Musette Rameau (1685).
Colinette Gretry (1732).
Danced by Mlle. Genée.

Old Breton Air (for strings alone).
Serenade from "Don Giovanni" Mozart
in C. Orff.

Marie de Salle was a contemporary
of Camargo, and inspired an enthusi-
asm verging on idolatry. Crowds of
impressionable admirers, who had paid
dearly for their places, had usually to
fight over for standing room when
she appeared. When dancing for a
charity at His Majesty's theater, Lon-
don, as she made her final curtsy,
purses of gold and jewels were thrown
at her feet. On this memorable even-
ing the receipts were \$5,000 (\$40,000).
Salle was the first dancer to discard
the rigid ballet costume, and to ap-
pear in simple Greek draperies, and
with no head ornaments. She was also
the first to combine dancing with ex-
pressive gesture (pantomime).

Jean Baptiste Lully was the court
"master of music" to Louis XIV. Al-
though he began life very humbly, he
rose to great prestige, and was loaded
with honors by the king. Along with

Wilbur's Sensational Sale of Coats



Close to 100 garments involved in this sale
including a new lot just received from
Mrs. Wilbur, who is now in New York.
These last arrivals which will be placed on
sale Monday were secured at a ridiculously
low price which brings the average cost of
our entire stock of coats down to a point
where the following prices are possible.

Coats of this class have seldom, if ever, been sold at
such extremely reasonable figures. These garments em-
brace all kinds of fabrics two faced cloths, plaid backs,
mixtures, fancies, checks, wales, cords, kerseys, broadcloths,
serges, etc., in blacks, blues and a line of colors and color
combinations. Practically all regular sizes.

One lot of \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$26.50 and \$27.50 values this sale, for **9.85**

One lot \$30, \$32.50, \$35.00, \$40 and \$50 values, this sale for **14.85**

One lot \$80, \$90, \$100, \$125 and \$135 coats, this sale for. . . **38.85**

See Window Display of Coats

Tailored Suits

Wool Dresses, Furs, Fur
Coats and Opera Coats on
sale this week at JUST
HALF PRICE.



Undermuslins

Soiled or mussed in show-
ing during the January Sale
to be closed out at JUST
HALF PRICE.

Remarkable Athletes Feature of Bill at Empress

Athletes of unusual ability are Paul Spadoni, one of the
strongest men in vaudeville, and the three Spa brothers,
acrobats and jugglers. Paul Spadoni is not alone pos-
sessed of tremendous strength, but he is a juggler of
ability as well. To see one man keep five huge cannon
balls in the air at one time is a feat of strength and dex-
terity that is but little short of marvelous. Lovers of
physical development will find in Spadoni one of the
most perfectly developed athletes in the world.
The three Spa brothers do a stunt that for both strength
and daring is ahead of anything yet shown. Empress
patrons. Sensational hand-to-hand balancing feats and
many acrobatic turns make their act sensational in the
extreme.

A triphonic so proficient as to be termed the foremost
artist in the world on this instrument is George Garden.
Music lovers and critics, as well as the public in general,
will appreciate this act.
The Capital City Four, a well-balanced quartet, sing a
number of songs in a pleasing manner.
Plenty of good, rollicking fun is afforded in the act of
Van and Carrie Avery, two fun-makers, who will make
you laugh in spite of yourself.
Cellier and De Walde, two rarely accomplished roller
skaters, have a very pretty act and some very difficult
figures and maneuvers.
The Empresscope and Empress orchestra complete a
good bill.

BABy'S SKIN IN WINTER



CUTICURA SOAP

Constantly and Cuticura Oint-
ment occasionally to prevent and
relieve chapped faces and hands,
little eczemas, rashes, irritations,
itchings, frost-bites, chafings, red-
ness and roughness incident to
cold weather.

many, ruined Guimard, and she died,
at the age of 73, almost in want.
Gluck was singing master to Marie
Antoinette, and followed his patroness
to Paris, where all his most famous
works were produced.

Mozart was hardly mentioned for
his ballet, but he managed to gain
from it a few guineas to pay his jour-
ney to seek a place as organist.

Tableau V—The Beginning of the
Waltz.
Fantasia on Waltz Themes. Strauss
Orchestra.
Waltz Promotions. Johann Strauss
Illustrated by Mlle. Genée and M.
Volinin.

The waltz was danced for the first
time during the revolution, brought
from Germany in the Tyrolean form,
but it was actually developed through
the genius of the waltz-master, Johann
Strauss, in its present shape in the
years 1836 to 1855.

Who Is Sylvia? Schubert
Das Fischermadchen Meyerbeer
Du Bist Wie Eine Blume Schumann
Orchestra.

Lieder Ohne Worte Mendelssohn
Danced by Mlle. Peters, Mortimer
and Pruzina, illustrating Lucile
Grahn, Fanny Corrio and Car-
lotte Gail.

Tableau VI—Mlle. Marie Taglioni.
Prelude. No. 1. Chopin
Mazurka in C. Chopin
Valse Chopin

Danced by Mlle. Genée.
Marie Taglioni, born in Stockholm,
of an Italian father and Swedish
mother, made her first appearance in
Vienna. Her success in all ballets ar-
ranged by her father, was immediate,
but in the Swedish she was unrivaled.
Notwithstanding her overpowering
success, she remained sweet, simple
and reserved.

Tableau VII—The Famous Pas de
Quatre (1846).
Ballets from the Ballet "Coppelia."
Intermission.
PART II.
Overture "Merry Wives of Win-

ser" Nicolai
Orchestra.
Robert La Diable Meyerbeer
(Divertissement).
With Mlle. Genée, M. Volinin, and
Corps de Ballet.

Story of "Robert le Diable."
Bertram, an evil spirit, doomed to
wander the earth, leads his son Robert
of Normandy into Sicily, where he is
affianced to Isabella, the king's
daughter, but the marriage is prevent-
ed, and Bertram, persuaded Robert to
employ black magic to win back his
bride.

The present divertissement com-
mences at the part of the story show-
ing a ruined cloister, where Bertram
reculcates the ruins and outlines for
Robert a talisman, by which he may
approach Isabella unchallenged. He is
about to carry her off when touched
by her tears and appeals to his honor.

he breaks the talisman, and is seized
by the now-awakened soldiers.
Southern Roses Strauss
Orchestra.

Pas de Deux M. Hauer
I. Adagio Chopin
II. Mazurka S. Szymanowski
III. Butterflies S. Szymanowski
Polka, Contique from "Les Millions
de l'Arlequin" Drigo

After an orchestra selection, "The
Return from the Hunt," Mlle. Adeline
Genée will give her famous "Hunt-
ing Dance," to the old English melody,
"John Peel."

The Methodist Episcopal church
expects to raise and spend on its
work in the next four years \$1,250,000,
of which sum \$3,500,000 is to go to
domestic and foreign missions.

The United States uses one-third of
all the sugar made in the world.

"A Perfect Woman Nobly Planned To Warn, to Comfort and Command"

Nature never intended woman to be delicate, alling or a sufferer from
nervousness. Women in middle age complain of "hot flashes." Many
women suffer needlessly from girthed to womanhood, and from man-
hood to middle life, with backache, or headache, dizziness, faintness, or
bearing-down sensations. For a permanent relief from these distressing
symptoms nothing is so good as

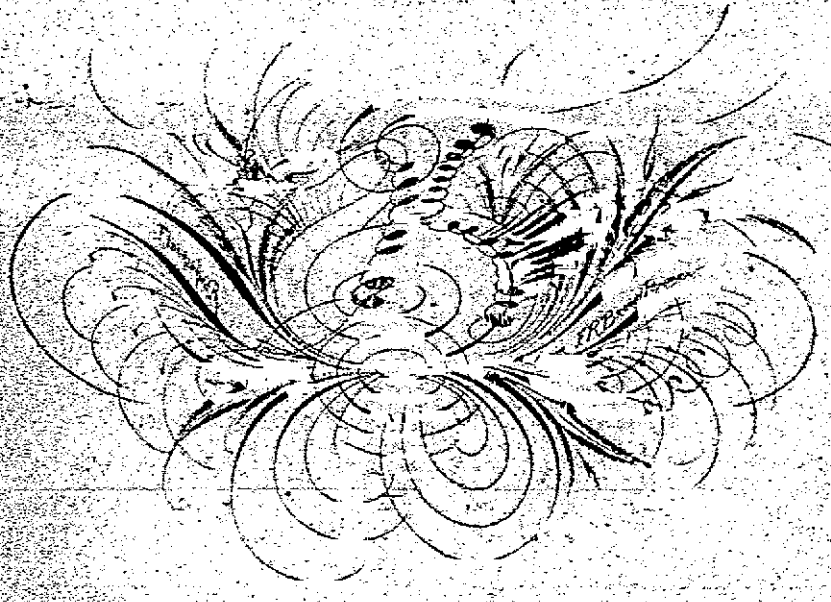
DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

as a soothing and strengthening ner-
vine. It cures and subdues nervous excitability,
irritability, nervous exhaustion, and other
illnesses, the symptoms commonly attendant
upon functional and organic diseases of the
feminine organs. It induces refreshing sleep
and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

The "Favorite Prescription" is
known everywhere and for over 40 years
has been the standard for the diseases of
women. Your dealer in medicines sells it in
liquid or tablet form; or you can send 50
cent stamps for a trial box of Dr. Pierce's
Favorite Prescription tablets. Address Dr.
Pierce, Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

You May Enroll

For Any of Our Courses at Any Time Without Any
Disadvantage to You.



Our attendance and enrollment at this time is the
largest in the history of the school. Make your start
now and get the value out of yourself.

Walders
Business College
F. R. BROWN, Prop.
109 North Tejon. Phone Main 1160.



MISS ANNIE E. STECKEL

Miss Annie E. Steckel of Allentown, Pa., the wealthy heiress who was recently kidnapped by Samuel Sinclair, Jr., and Walter L. Starr, who determined to have her wed the latter. The taxicab in which Miss Steckel was being spirited away was wrecked and she escaped.

BRANDT SAYS HE WILL MAKE GOOD

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Folk E. Brandt, former valet of Mortimer L. Schiff, of New York, who was conditionally pardoned, contributed his share to make the case a closed incident.



FOLK E. BRANDT,
Pardoned by Governor Sulzer.

Brandt voluntarily destroyed the confidential letter he wrote containing alleged slanders, which he publicly retracted yesterday.

"Brandt denied to me substantially everything in the letter," said Governor Sulzer today.

Senator Nelson told Governor Sulzer that ex-Governor Lind of Minnesota had agreed to aid Brandt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—Folk E. Brandt, pardoned yesterday by Governor Sulzer of New York, left today for St. Paul, Minn.

Senator Nelson, who has been one of his sponsors in his long fight for freedom, refused to reveal Brandt's ultimate destination.

READ THE "ADS" ON THE HOME BUILDERS' PAGE, MONDAY, JAN. 20.

43 LIVES LOST ON STEAMER VERONESE

OPORTO, Portugal, Jan. 18.—Forty-three lives lost is the toll from the wreck of the Lamport and Holt liner Veronese, near Lisbon Thursday, in a heavy gale. There were 234 passengers aboard the Veronese. Of these 191 were saved. Five persons died aboard the steamer from exposure. 38 were swept off by the sea or perished while being transferred ashore by the life lines.

Paint Without Oil

Remarkable Discovery That Cuts Down the Cost of Paint Seventy-Five Per Cent

A Free Trial Package is Mailed to Every One Who Writes.

A. L. Rice, a prominent manufacturer of Adams, N. Y., has discovered a process of making a new kind of paint without the use of oil. He calls it Powderpaint. It comes in the form of a dry powder and can be mixed with water to make a paint of any color. It is as durable as oil paint. It adheres to any surface, wood, stone or brick, spreads and looks like oil paint, and costs about one-fourth as much.

Write to Mr. A. L. Rice, Manufacturer, 411 North St. Adams, N. Y., and he will send you a free trial package, also color card and full information showing how you can save a good many dollars. Write today.

Adv.

STEAMER WRECKS WITH 125 ABOARD

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The steamer Henry E. Koerber, with 125 workmen from the Wickwire steel plant aboard, went on a reef in the Niagara river two miles from here to night, and at a late hour was still hard and fast on the rocks. The government tug International, which responded to signals of distress, will stand by until daylight when an effort will be made to release the steamer.

The Koerber was en route from the steel plant to Buffalo when a heavy storm came up, causing the captain to lose his bearings.

The 125 passengers were transferred from the steamer to tug without mishap.

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The 125 passengers were transferred from the steamer to tug without mishap.

Postmaster Is Removed, but Soldier Promoted for Spreading False Alarm

PARIS, Jan. 18.—There is a sequel to the false alarm which resulted in 11 cautions being mobilized. The soldier, Claudin, who arrived first at the police station in the Stansville quarter of Arracourt, has been promoted to be a soldier of the first class, but the postmaster, who read too rapidly the official dispatch he had received has been removed from his present position without, however, suffering any reduction in salary. The dispatch he had received referred to a maneuver in mobilization. But he interpreted it as meaning war, and, of course, everybody was talking of war at the time.

The council of discipline, before whom the postmaster was brought, considered that he had been guilty of a mistake, and his removal was deemed. The unfortunate man had been suspended as the result of his error, but the council disapproved of this step, and so he will be permitted to keep his present salary until a new birth is found for him.

The postmaster's blunder is regarded as a happy one. "It shows us," says the "Figaro," "what will be the attitude of the people in the east on the day when war is declared. No one had doubted their patriotism, but there are things which one likes to learn, and therefore this blunder must not be deplored too much."

STRIKERS REBEL

(Continued from Page One.)

Jail. Our principal demands are for a substantial increase in wages and elimination of sweat shop work.

Engineers and Firemen Strike.

BANGOR, Me., Jan. 18.—Although the 160 locomotive engineers and firemen employed on the Bangor and Maine railroad struck today for an increase in wages, the road's passenger service was maintained in part.

The only disturbance reported during the day occurred at Millinocket, where an unsuccessful attempt was made by strike sympathizers to remove the crew of a train from Bangor.

MAN LEAPS TO DEATH WITH SMILE ON FACE

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Passengers on a street car which was crossing the Fullerton avenue bridge today noticed a man standing on top of a rail, carefully balancing himself. He smiled at the passengers and waved his hand. Just then Mrs. Anna Leubke approached him. He turned, bowed, smiled and waved his hat. Then he jumped into the water.

Adv.

Further Reductions at Our January Clearance and White Wear Sale

12c, 14c and 16c Percales 10c

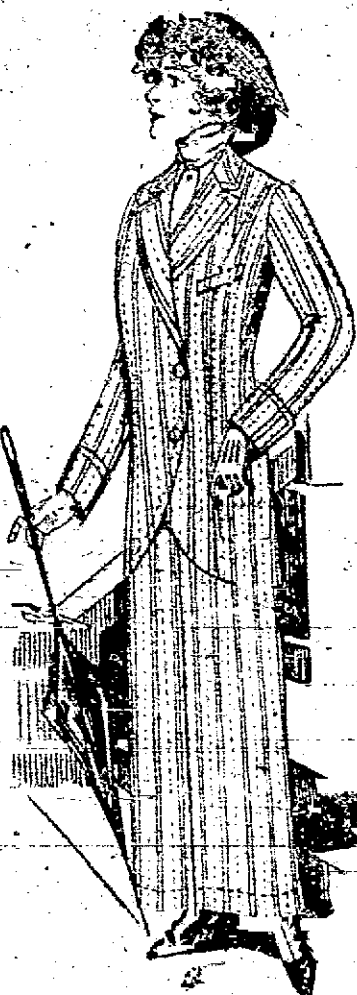
Our entire stock of 36 inch red figured percales, 12 1/2c to 15c; the finest percales made, in stripes, dots and figures, but reds only; your choice tomorrow at 10c

The Felted Co.

Curtain Ends 19c

13c Lace Curtain Ends and Door Panels, about 2 1/2 yards long, of different designs worth up to 50c, reduced to 19c

Suit Room Clearance of Coats and Suits



Only a few Coats and Suits left in suit room. In order to close them out quick we will give a further reduction from our January Clearance Sale.

One lot Coats, sold regular \$15.00, \$16.50 and \$18.00. Choice \$7.50

One lot Suits, sold \$15.00, \$16.50, \$18.00. Choice \$7.50

Blue Wolf Fur Sets, have large neckpiece and large pillow muffs; set \$7.50

5 dozen black Spun Glass Petticoats, made with dust ruffle; regular price 75c. Special tomorrow at 49c

Union Suits 48c

For boys and girls, heavy fleeced lined, up to 16 years old; regular price 65c. Special tomorrow at 48c

Princess Slips 49c

Trimmed with lace or embroidery, in princess slips or combination suits; regular 75c. Special at 49c

G. D. Corsets 1.00

Made of heavy coutil cloth, extra long hip and medium bust, 4 heavy supporters, bust gently embroidered; regular \$1.50, and brand new stock. Special tomorrow at \$1.00

Outing Gowns 59c

Pink and blue stripes, with collars, full length and width, the best 75c value. Special at 59c

All Wool Serges 50c

36 inches wide, every piece stamped "Guaranteed All Wool" in navy or Copenhagen blue, tan, brown, red, green; while they last at 50c

Sale of Hair Switches

Guaranteed German Switches, Made of Fine Combing

30 inch 3 and 4 separate strand Switches; reg. \$10. Clearance price \$6.98

28 inch 3 and 4 separate strand Switches; regular \$8.50. Clearance price \$5.98

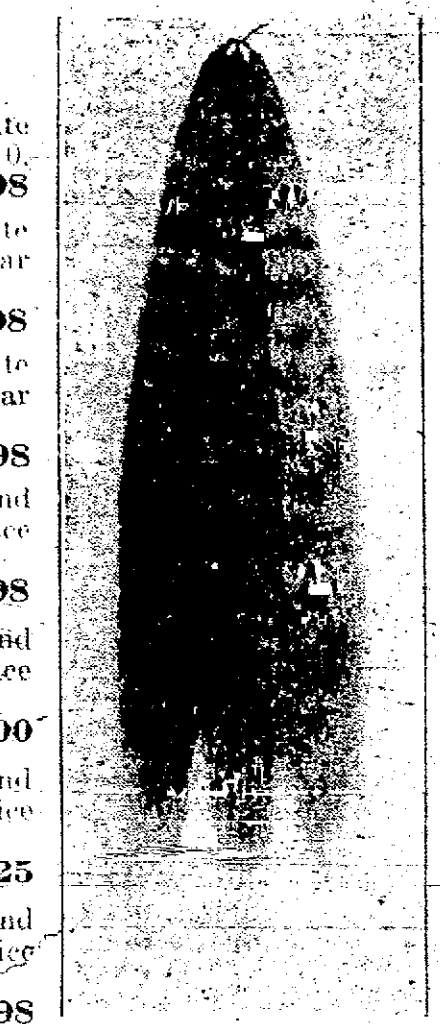
26 inch 3 and 4 separate strand Switches; regular \$6.50. Clearance price \$4.98

24 inch 3 separate strand Switches; regular price \$5.50. Clearance price \$3.98

22 inch 3 separate strand Switches; regular price \$4.50. Clearance price \$3.00

20 inch 3 separate strand Switches; regular price \$3.75. Clearance price \$2.25

18 inch 3 separate strand Switches; regular price \$3.00. Clearance price \$1.98



Dress Gingham 8 3/4c

Everett Classic Dress Gingham, in neat stripes and checks; sold regularly at 10c. Now at 8 3/4c

Dresser Scarfs 15c

17x50 inches long, made of lawn and hemstitched, with set-in lace effects; regular 25c. Now at 15c

Chamoisette Gloves 50c

Extra heavy quality, double faced, in natural and black; regular 75c. Tomorrow at 50c

Long Cloth 95c

Princess quality, 36 inches wide, 10-yard bolts, soft finish and good quality, per bolt 95c

Aviation Caps 59c

For ladies and misses; all wool, in white and combination colors; regular price \$1.25 to \$2.00. To close at 59c

Our Greatest Showing and Best Values in Laces and Embroideries

THE GREATEST VALUES WE HAVE EVER OFFERED. READ ABOUT THEM.

Swiss and nainsook embroideries, 2 to 8 inches; values up to 15c, for 5c
Swiss and nainsook embroideries, up to 12 inches wide, 10c for 5c
16-inch corset cover embroidery and flouncings, worth 25c, for 13c
Swiss and nainsook galleons, bands, edgings and flouncings, 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c and 25c
27-inch flouncings at 35c, 50c, 65c and 75c
16-inch flouncings, in beautiful designs, at \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$1.98
One lot of Macramé lace bands, up to 9 inches wide and worth up to \$1.00 yard. Clearance sale price 19c
1,800 yards English torchon laces, up to 3 inches wide. Clearance sale price 4c
(Other splendid values in lace at 5c, 10c and 15c)



White Apron Specials at 29c and 19c

Waitress' white aprons, long and full, with pocket, bib and palettes; fine quality lawn, well made; regular value 35c. Monday only 29c
Another lot of Embroidered Tea Aprons, some with pockets; regular 25c, for 19c

Entire Stock of Lace and Scrim Curtains Reduced Prices Range from 50c to \$15

50c. Lace curtains..... 50c	\$2.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$2.50
75c. Lace curtains..... 75c	\$2.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$2.75
\$1.00 Lace curtains..... \$1.00	\$3.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$3.25
\$1.25 Lace curtains..... \$1.25	\$3.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$3.75
\$1.50 Lace curtains..... \$1.50	\$4.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$4.25
\$1.75 Lace curtains..... \$1.75	\$4.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$4.75
\$2.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$2.25	\$5.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$5.25
\$2.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$2.75	\$5.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$5.75
\$3.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$3.25	\$6.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$6.25
\$3.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$3.75	\$6.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$6.75
\$4.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$4.25	\$7.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$7.25
\$4.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$4.75	\$7.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$7.75
\$5.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$5.25	\$8.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$8.25
\$5.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$5.75	\$8.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$8.75
\$6.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$6.25	\$9.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$9.25
\$6.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$6.75	\$9.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$9.75
\$7.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$7.25	\$10.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$10.25
\$7.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$7.75	\$10.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$10.75
\$8.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$8.25	\$11.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$11.25
\$8.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$8.75	\$11.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$11.75
\$9.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$9.25	\$12.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$12.25
\$9.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$9.75	\$12.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$12.75
\$10.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$10.25	\$13.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$13.25
\$10.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$10.75	\$13.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$13.75
\$11.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$11.25	\$14.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$14.25
\$11.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$11.75	\$14.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$14.75
\$12.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$12.25	\$15.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$15.25
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\$13.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$13.75	
\$14.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$14.25	
\$14.50 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$14.75	
\$15.00 Lace or scrim curtains for 10c..... \$15.25	

Outing Flannels 8 3/4c

Light or dark colors, in fine qualities and the best patterns; regular 10c. Now at 8 3/4c

All Calicoes 5c

In light or dark colors; our entire stock now at only 5c

India Linens 9c

20 inches wide and a surprising good quality; now selling at only 9c

Apron Gingham 63 1/4c

The Standard quality in blue and brown checks; regular 8 1/4c. Special at 63 1/4c

Cotton Blankets 1.48

The largest size made, 72x80 inches, gray with fancy borders; regular \$1.75. Special at \$1.48

B. G. ROBBINS

(Continued from Page One)

possible the different charges made in the report and I find that most of them are untrue and not founded on facts. I have further found that the "male investigator" used such bad language and was so offensive that even the girls in Robbins hall refused to dance with him.

I have today obtained as complete a list as is possible of the people who attended these dances, both married and single, and have had an investigation made as to their character and home surroundings, and find that while they are of the poorer class, that they have good reputations and are respected in their own neighborhood. It may be possible, and is probable, that some people have attended these dances whose character was not all that could be desired.

I know that any person applying for admission who was known to be undesirable was refused admission. I know that persons attended these dances, and doing the "stuckey trot," were first warned and afterward ordered from the hall for this offense. I am assured by Mr. Sloane that no girls under age were allowed to enter unless accompanied by their parents.

Possibly some of the male attendants had a bottle in their pocket. I want to ask if this is not the custom at every public dance.

Ordered Dances Discontinued.

Now, in conclusion I want to say that I do not know who is the chief reformer of the Civic League, but I wish to express to Mr. Chremers, Dodge, editor of The Gazette, to Mr. Dunbar J. Carpenter, the counsel for the league, both of whom have indicated that they are for reform, to join with me in a reform movement.

I shall demand an investigation of all dancing houses of the city, both north and south.

I shall demand an investigation of all dances given in clubs or public places in this city.

I do not pose as a reformer, nor make any claim as such, but I am willing to go in and go down the line with you in all sincerity and agree to stick until the Civic League tells us that our work is done.

I wish to say that I have some very good evidence from dances recently given in this city which will even vitiate and possibly suppress the dances of Robbins hall, and we will not be compelled to investigate "cheerfully and peaceably, either. I will furnish the witnesses."

that I ordered these dances discontinued as soon as I had any complaint, without further investigation, as I told Mr. Sloane I would do when I rented him the hall.

I admit that the people who attend these dances are of the poorer class, but I deny the assertion that is made in your columns as a report from the Civic League that they are all "disreputable," "vice-minded" and "undesirable" people. This is a reflection upon many good, worthy young people of the city, who, although poor, feel as keenly an attack of this nature as if they belonged to some of our "well-to-do" and "social" people. I do deny that any such conditions as stated in this report existed in this hall.

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I am sincere in this proposal and will agree to stand one-half of the entire expense of the campaign, and further agree to assist in any further investigation of Robbins hall that you wish. I am ready immediately to enter this investigation, and will agree to any reasonable terms which you two may specify.

Thanking you for the space and consideration which you have kindly granted me. Yours truly, B. G. ROBBINS, Colorado Springs, January 18.

TAFT PUTS IN BUSY DAY AND NIGHT IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—President Taft tonight paid one of his frequent Saturday night visits to New York.

Dinner engagements, chief among which was that with the Ohio Society at its annual banquet. Earlier in the evening he attended a private dinner given by Andrew White, former president of Cornell university, and gave a tentative engagement to drop in later at the banquet of the Dutchess County (New York) society.

Tomorrow the president will address the order of El Nal. Frith and on Monday will go to New Haven, Conn., where he expects to make his home after retiring from the presidency. He plans to return here Monday evening, attending the theater and take a midnight train for Washington. Mrs. Taft accompanied him on his trip here.

Yonkers street railway prohibit smoking on rear platforms in deference to wishes of women patrons.

Because of expansion of mill forces, Niagara Falls, N. Y., must immediately build homes for 500 new families.

If your child has Croup, Whooping Cough, Measles Cough

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it. Safe, Sure, Reliable. 25c.

I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for croup, whooping cough, measles, and all other coughs. It is the best I have ever used. Write for FREE SAMPLE A. O. Weyer & Co., 111 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

Trouble Ahead for Surgeons Who Use Knife Recklessly

BENVER, Jan. 18.—Surgeons operating in Colorado will have to produce defective appendices after operations for appendicitis, and, unless the removed organs are shown to be diseased, they will not collect their bills, but go to jail, if a bill introduced into the legislature is passed. It provides a fine of not less than \$500, and not exceeding \$10,000.

In addition the bill prescribes fine and imprisonment for other operations where the organs operated upon are proven to have been sound. The decision upon the condition of the organ is left to a committee of three physicians named by the patient or three relatives.

The bill is a retaliatory action by those who oppose the passage of the physicians' bill, introduced by Representative Dr. Kennedy against prescribing by osteopaths who are not regular physicians.

STATE TO FURNISH AID FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 18.—Governor Samuel Rabon today instructed the quartermaster of the Indiana National guards to provide food, shelter and clothing for 400 persons at Ellettsville, who are in want because of the Ohio river flood. The officer reported state aid was needed there. The money used will be taken from the governor's emergency fund.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 18.—After a careful canvass of the Ohio river flood situation, it was found that \$2,000 would provide for relief of flood sufferers and this amount was set aside for their relief by the city.

The river was stationary at a stage of 46.5 today and no further rise is expected, though it is not believed the waters will begin to recede before Tuesday of next week.

MOST COSTLY PORCELAIN SERVICE

From the Scientific American.

At an exhibition of works of art at present being held in St. Petersburg there may be seen a set of porcelain dishes which is considered the most costly in the world. It consists of 25 hand colored plates. This set has an estimated value of 36,000 rubles (\$18,540), a single plate, therefore, being worth 1,440 rubles (\$722.10). It is the property of Count Orloff-Davidoff.

ADLINE GENEE

WORLD-FAMED DANCER

Assisted by ALEXANDER VOLININ, MILLE, SCHWOLZ double quartet CORPS DE BALLET and an ORCHESTRA OF TWENTY PIECES.

Burns Theater Feb. 5th

This event is promised to be the most exquisite entertainment that has ever been given in Colorado Springs.

Tickets Now Selling Management, Willet R. Willis Princess Theater Bldg. (See complete program elsewhere in this paper.)

CERTAINLY ENDS STOMACH MISERY

"Pape's Diapepsin," cures
Heartburn, Gas, Sourness
and Indigestion in
five minutes

Sour, gassy, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia, when the food you eat ferments into gases and sulphur fumes, your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the magic in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes such misery vanish in five minutes.

If your stomach is in a continuous revolt—if you can't get it regulated, please, for your sake, try Diapepsin. It's so needless to have a bad stomach—make your next meal a favorite food meal, then take a little Diapepsin. There will not be any distress—eat without fear. It's because Pape's Diapepsin "really does" regulate weak, out-of-order stomachs that gives it its millions of sales annually.

Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. It is the quickest, surest, stomach relief and cure known. It acts almost like magic—it is a scientific, harmless and pleasant preparation which truly belongs in every home. Adv.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Forecast: Colorado—Snow Sunday or Sunday night; Monday, much colder and generally fair.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m. 25
Temperature at 12 m. 44
Temperature at 6 p. m. 50
Maximum temperature 54
Minimum temperature 21
Mean temperature 36
Max. bar. pres. inches 30.23
Min. bar. pres. inches 30.23
Mean rel. of wind per hour 11
Max. rel. of wind per hour 48
Relative humidity at noon 94
Dew point at noon 17
Precipitation in inches 0

CITY BRIEFS

FOR quick service, call Quick Delivery. Phones Main 2000 and 3000. Adv.

ANTLERS Bath, 14 E. Bijou, is again open. Patronage solicited. Adv.

BALL given by the Ladies' Improvement society, Antlers hotel, Tuesday evening, Feb. 4, at 9 o'clock. Adv.

PAY your automobile and motorcycle license now—this insures your present number pad. Adv.

ROYAL Neighbor dance at Modern Woodman hall, Tuesday evening at 8:30. Fink's orchestra, supper. Adv.

L. MARCUS, ladies' tailor, has moved from 714 N. Weber St. to 213 E. Bijou St. Adv.

BETHEL VESPER—The Rev. S. E. Brewster will speak at the vesper services at Bethel hospital this afternoon at 4 o'clock. J. E. Sturges will sing. Friends of the hospital will be welcome.

THE ONLY FIREPROOF GARAGE in this city charges the same or less for storage, repairs, supplies and vulcanizing. Call and see. The G. W. Blake Auto Co. Adv.

REVIVAL SERVICES—Revival services will continue this week at Asbury Methodist church, the Rev. G. H. Stuntz of the First M. E. church, Colorado City, being in charge. The song service will commence at 7:30 p. m.

EDUCATORS all over the country have found that good health lessens crime and produces happiness. Why not secure it? The Electro-Thermatorm, 124 S. Tejon St. Phone Main 7425.

ART SOCIETY—All public spirited citizens wishing to become members of the Colorado Springs Art society will please send their membership dues to Mrs. C. P. Dodge, 420 North Cascade avenue. Sustaining membership, \$10; associate, \$2. Anyone wishing further information may apply by telephone to Mrs. Dodge. Adv.

SOCIALIST MEETING—Isaac N. Stevens of Denver will address the Socialist forum in Carpenters hall at

8 o'clock this evening on "Conditions Around the World." A general discussion will follow the address. The public is invited.

SMALL FIRES—While the wind was blowing 50 miles an hour, two fires broke out simultaneously at 8 o'clock last night, but were extinguished by the fire department before any damage resulted. Hot ashes set fire to a fence in the rear of 624 North Tejon street and a chimney caught fire at Tenth and Grant avenue.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Frank W. Harriman, 23, Kendrick and Miss Birdie Davis, 19, Fountain. Thomas Alfred Robbins, 28, Colorado Springs, and Miss Ellen Murphy, 24, Denver.

News of Local Courts

The reading of correspondence between O'Brien and Bolles when the latter was in California occupied the greater part of the session yesterday in the district court in the trial of the suit of William O'Brien against R. J. Bolles for approximately \$500,000.

Deputy Sheriff Charles Birdsall returned yesterday from Las Vegas, N. M., with Warren Adams, arrested for the local authorities on a statutory charge.

For the benefit of creditors, the Union Produce Co., a corporation engaged in business at Calhan and Simla

YEOMEN MASK BALL

Modern Woodmen Hall
THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 23
COSTUMES—10 E. Bijou.

THE PARIS

Phone 1386

MEET ME

at the "Hard Times Social," given by Degree Team of Castle F. W. O. W. at Robb's hall, Tuesday evening, January 21. Come and have a good time. Everybody invited. Admission, 10 cents. No jewelry or fine clothes allowed.

Chimney Caps Ash Cans

Sheet Metal Work

D. S. PERSON

130 N. Tejon Phone 439

The East Side

My magazine department seems complete. Should I have missed your favorite I will stock it.

E. F. FREYTAG

Successor to the Murray East Side Pharmacy
Phone Main 22 330 N. Institute

GOUGH'S

Ice Cream will be a good dessert for today.

Bijou and Tejon Phone 670

How long since you gave your wife a bottle of Perfume?

Flower Drops is the most exclusive. It is made from the real flower, contains no alcohol; a single drop diffuses the odor of a thousand blossoms and lasts for weeks. Five odors.

F. L. Gutmann

Remember, We Sell No Liquors
Telephones 811 and 313
Corner Tejon and Bijou
Prescription Druggist

Richelieu Canned Cider

Here's something new that's really delicious and bound to take its place among the best beverages.

It is rich, brown cider of unequalled purity and flavor, made from this year's Eastern apples. No preservatives of any kind are used, and the apple flavor is as distinct as when first drawn from the cider mill.

This can is, of course, perfectly sealed, and by a special treatment to the interior, is rendered absolutely safe from a sanitary standpoint.

15c a Can.

Burgess

PHONE MAIN EIGHTY-THREE
112-114 N. TEJON ST.

Signed a deed of assignment yesterday in the office of the county clerk. C. Underhill is named as assignee. The officers of the company are Orville White, president, and C. U. Robertson, secretary.

BEYLE BROS., Undertakers and Embalmers, 16 E. Kiowa, Phone 299.

Societies and Clubs

The Equitable Fraternal union will install its officers next Tuesday evening at the Y. M. C. A. building. All members are urged to attend.

There will be a stated communication of Tejon lodge No. 104, A. F. & A. M., at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow evening at the Masonic temple. Visiting Masons welcome.

The Congress of Mothers will meet Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Mrs. Bartholomew, 410 West Bijou street.

The Rev. J. P. Hutchison, general secretary of the midwest district of the Lord's Day alliance, will conduct services at the Roswell Union church this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

There will be an emergency communication of El Paso lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. All Masons are invited.

The regular meeting of the National Protective legion will be held Wednesday night. The state manager will attend the meeting and all members are requested to be present.

The At a meeting, Friday afternoon, Kit Carson circle No. 9, Ladies of the G. A. R., installed the following officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. Amanda R. Olmsted officiating; Mrs. Maude L. Henderson, president; Martha Williams, senior vice president; Clara Kirkpatrick, junior vice president; Sarah Johnson, chaplain; Mrs. I. Delight Dillenbeck, treasurer; Mrs. Amanda E. Olmsted, secretary; Miss Evelyn Johnson, conductor; Mary I. Hughes, guard; Minnie Tropey, assistant conductor; Mrs. Mary Work, assistant guard, and Mrs. Alice Gandy, patriotic instructor.

Deaths and Funerals

The funeral of Miss Lela M. Stark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Stark, will be held from the First Christian church at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, the Rev. S. Elson Brewster, pastor of the church, officiating. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery. The patrons of the Columbia school will meet at the

Don't Forget

the big oyster supper. Come and have a good time as well as a good supper. 5 P. M. to 7:30 P. M.

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24
Proceeds to be used in the purchasing of new Bibles for the Sunday school. Everybody welcome.

Tickets, Macy's Drug Store.

25c

When Buying Groceries Insist on

IXI BUTTER
It Is Good
Phone 1274

Announcement

The 1913 Indian Motorcycle has arrived. Demonstration cheerfully given. J. BIRCH GLASKIN

8 E. Bijou Main 635

THE MODERN STEEL & IRON COMPANY

Machine Building, Repairing, Structural Iron and Sheet Metal Work

East Tenth St. (West Side)

Phone Main 721

EXPERT AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

For Cut Flowers

Call CRUMP

Phone 500 511 E. Columbia



GERMAN POET WINS NOBEL PRIZE

Gerhard Hauptmann, the eminent German poet, and his young son, Heri Hauptmann, was awarded the Nobel prize for literature for 1912. He is also a novelist and dramatist of note. The Nobel prize is accompanied by a purse of 40,000 and is awarded for the most excellent work of an idealistic tendency. Hauptmann is the third German to win the prize.

kindergarten building of the school at 2 o'clock this afternoon and will attend the funeral of Miss Stark in a body.

The funeral of William A. Corson, aged 76, will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the Masonic temple, under the auspices of El Paso lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery. All members of El Paso lodge are requested to be present.

FREE LUNCHES ARE PUT UNDER BAN IN LANCASHIRE

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The practice of providing free lunches at commercial hotels and public houses, which has been general in Lancashire towns, was checked as Blackburn by the issue of a magisterial warning that systematic inducements to frequent licensed premises may be construed by the justices to constitute ill-conduct under the licensing act. The chief constable has received peremptory notice to report any licensee who after this warning makes a practice of offering free drinks, cigars or any other gifts to his customers.



YOUNG GIRL IS COMPTROLLER (Miss Elizabeth Townsend of Atlantic City). A forcible argument in favor of woman suffrage and living proof that women are capable of holding important positions is Miss Elizabeth Townsend. This prepossessing young woman, who is 24, exercises absolute authority over the two and a half million dollars annual revenue that is received into coffers of Atlantic City. She is comptroller of the national seaside resort and not one penny may be withdrawn from the city treasury without an order bearing her signature. Miss Townsend has under immediate charge more than \$6,000,000 in cash and bonds in the sinking fund. She supervises all bond issues and personally directs the auditing of the monthly payroll of \$75,000. She is under \$50,000 bonds.

Colorado City DEPARTMENT

For good coal, quick, call W. 33, C. M. Shierman.

Kodaks and camera supplies for sale at Meyer's Corner drug store. Adv.

FOR fire insurance, surety bonds, real estate and chattel loans, see D. V. Prewett, 4264, Colorado Ave.

A card social will be given Friday evening in Godfrey hall by Pikes Peak circle, Women of Woodcraft. Refreshments will be served.

John Andrews, who was arrested by the police yesterday morning, will be tried before Justice Meagher on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. When he was searched at the station a .38-caliber Colts revolver was found in his possession.

SHAKESPEARE'S WOMEN

Helen Keller, in the Metropolitan.

I doubt if the women in Shakespeare's comedies are to be taken seriously. They are pretty creatures intended to be played by boys. They are the vehicle of any more or less fitting strain of poetry which happens to please the poet. Alice in Wonderland is a very real little girl, but one would not make a grave, scholarly analysis of the traits of character which she displayed in her encounter with the Mock Turtle. Neither should we press too heavily upon Shakespeare's poetry to extract his beliefs about women. The unrivaled sonnets praise the praise and also the petulant dissatisfaction of a man in love, or pretending to be in love for the purpose of poetry. The woman-worship in the sonnets and in the glowing passages of the plays spoken by gallants in pursuit of their ladies is only the conventional romanticism common in medieval and renaissance literature. Shakespeare's phrasing outlives that of all other poets. But his ideas of women are neither original nor enlightened. In studying the social ideas

You can do better at

The C. W. Daniels

House Cleaning Sale

SPECIALS FOR MONDAY

\$19.50 Polished Golden Oak buffet	\$16.00
\$21.75 Polished Golden Oak Buffet	\$16.00
\$35.00 Polished Golden Oak Buffet	\$24.50
\$38.00 Polished Golden Oak Buffet	\$25.00
\$35.00 Early English Oak Buffet	\$25.00
\$15.00 6-foot round Early English Oak Table	\$11.00
\$18.00 6-foot round Golden Oak Table	\$14.00
\$25.00 6-foot round Golden Oak Table	\$10.00
\$15.00 set Leather Seat Chairs	\$10.50

All goods marked in plain figures.
Your credit will be good if you wish to use it.

The C. W. Daniels

Successor to
Tucker Furniture Co.
106-8 N. Tejon St.
Phone M. 645.

Santa Fe

Round Trip Rate Denver

\$2.25

FOR

LIVE STOCK SHOW

Jan. 20-21-22-23

Return Limit January 27.
SANTA FE SERVICE.

C. C. HOYT, C. P. A.
118 E. Pikes Peak

of a writer and his time we often learn more from his unconscious testimony than from his direct eloquence. Portia is wise, witty, learned, disguised as a man, but she is disposed of without protest through her father's will and its irrational accidents to a commonplace, bankrupt courtier, and the tacit implication is that she is happily bestowed. Where Shakespeare brings Portia's career to an end, a modern comedy would begin. In the other place the delightful heroine is buried off at the close of the fifth act into the possession of a man whom she would not look at if she were as wise and strong, and with as the situations have represented her.

The dialects of the world number 2,424, and one-fourth of them are Asiatic.

GALL STONES HOME
KIDNEY PILLS
GALL NO OIL, PAIN IN RIGHT SIDE, UNDER SHOULDER BLADES, OR BACKACHE, STOMACH TROUBLE, INDIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, COLIC, JAUNDICE, GAS, NERVOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUS COATED TONGUE. These are all common symptoms of GALL TROUBLES. Send for copy-righted MEDICAL BOOK on Liver, Stomach, BILE, GALL STONES, KIDNEY PILLS, Dept. 341, 215 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.

SANTAL MIDY
URINARY DISCHARGES
RETURNED IN 24 HOURS
Each capsule bears the name "SANTAL MIDY"
Beware of counterfeits and imitations

Not Always Ebb Tide!

FLOOD'S SURE TO FOLLOW
BUY THIS SLENDY HOM
BEFORE THE REACTION
IT'S \$25,000 TODAY
AND OVER \$40,000 IN VALUE

THE HOUSE IS ON GOOD LINDS OF SELECTED MATERIAL CONSTRUCTION THE VERY BEST IS FINELY FINISHED HAS SPACIOUS HALLS AND ROOMS FOURTEEN IN ALL—AND FOUR BATHS A LIBERAL SLEEPING PORCH HEATING AND PLUMBING O. K. LARGE GARAGE WITH CHAUFFEUR'S QUARTERS NO CHOICER LOT IN THE CITY NO MORE BEAUTIFUL TREES AND SHRUBS A LUXURIOUS HOME, TOO LARGE FOR PRESENT OWNER

The Bennett-Shellenberger Realty Company
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND LOANS
5 PIKES PEAK AVENUE

Established in 1871, With the To...

For Sale BUNGALOW

5 ROOMS AND BATH
SOUTH FRONT, CLOSE IN

\$3150

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT
INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS
GAYETTE BUILDING, 15 PIKES PEAK AVE.

Softer, Whiter, Finer, Better Under-Weil

is done by the Elite Laundry than can be done at home. All woolen underwear is dried on frames or forms, making it perfect fitting.

The ELITE Laundry & Cleaning Co.
Phone 82 117 N. Tejon

U. S. TO HAVE BIGGEST BATTLESHIP AFLOAT

New Dreadnought Pennsylvania Will Be Greatest of Its Kind in World

By SIDNEY L. SPEY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Uncle Sam has at last come to the conclusion that superior speed and dead weight is not a requisite in increasing the efficiency of our battleships. The effectiveness of the big war vessels in actual conditions. According to the naval general board, the main advantage of speed is the ability to get out of range of an enemy's guns and the next advantage of speed is the ability to force action or to overtake an enemy running away.

The United States congress, however, has a different opinion for it has recently authorized that navy department to let contracts for the biggest battleship afloat anywhere in the world. It is the dreadnought Pennsylvania and when completed will have cost the taxpayers of the United States \$10,000,000. Secretary of the Navy Meyer has already advertised for bids and in February, it is expected that the name or names of the successful shipbuilding company which will get the contract to build the steel monster will be announced.

Navy Not Elated.

While the navy is not averse to having under its control a vessel of the Pennsylvania's size, it does not feel that congress authorized the building of the vessel for it knocked the department's recommendations of two battleships a year into a cocked hat. A consistent policy of building two dreadnaughts each year for a period of ten years, representing an expenditure for latest design vessels of approximately \$14,000,000 a year, was urged by the department. Congress, however, acting upon the suggestion of Ben Tillman of South Carolina to "build a terror of the seas" upset the well laid plans of the department. It was put through congress as a compromise in order to lessen or rather economize in appropriating for the upkeep of the navy.

While the Pennsylvania is designed to be superior to every vessel owned by other naval powers in speed, armament, etc., the general board of the navy announces that speed is not the great requisite in battleships. For that reason the Arkansas, now the largest battleship afloat in the United States navy and a representative type of foreign vessels of her class, will be equal in effectiveness to the Pennsylvania.

Fought at Long Range.

It is shown by the board's statistics that 15 years ago the range of battle was at 2,000 yards. It was necessary then to construct vessels of superior speed for if the enemy was able to show a clean pair of heels, the effectiveness of the guns of the opponent was nullified. Now, however, battles are fought at range of 10,000 yards and over a distance of between six and seven miles. If the Pennsylvania can show a speed of 23 knots an hour, which is about three knots an hour more than the best battleship can develop, it is invaluable to the general board as to that benefit could be attained by having the larger vessel superior in the matter of speed except from a sentimental standpoint.

It is shown that the large vessels maintain a maximum speed only for about 10 hours owing to the great vibration and the enormous strain on the race crew. Besides it is pointed out that the effectiveness of the larger vessel is reduced. The penalty to be paid for high speed is the additional weight of the hull necessary to provide a vessel of the length and arm to enable it to be driven at the great speed and the elimination of the armor thickness or the restriction of the proportion of the armor of the ship protected by armor resulting from a general length to be protected.

Eight Hundred Foot Vessel Beat. To develop a speed of about 23 knots an hour, Naval Constructor D. M. Taylor says that a vessel 800 feet long would be necessary. In a 500-foot vessel, he states that it would be doubtful if space could be provided for the machinery necessary to attain such a speed as it would take 32,000-horsepower.

Assuming that it would be possible to get 30,000-horsepower into each vessel, the weight of the machinery would be approximately the same, regardless of the size of the vessel; but to build a 500-foot vessel 300 feet long would be a very much greater weight, 65 tons, than to build a 300-foot vessel 150 feet long. This additional weight would have to come from the armor, armament, the 30,000 tons of displacement being fixed. Moreover, the thickness of armor protection for a 500-foot vessel could be placed on a 300-foot vessel would be very much less than for the same weight applied to a 500-foot vessel.

Criticism European Builders. Naval Constructor Taylor criticized European constructors in building the bay cruiser, a vessel of the Pennsylvania type, built for speed and range, although not effectively protected by armor bolts such as are the case with American battleships. In length it is materially greater than battleships, but their protection is slight. That against modern guns, are practically on a par with the protected cruisers. They carry as heavy as the battleships. It is presumed that the next development in producing the best type of battleship construction in the Pennsylvania will not worry whether the ship makes better average in its speed tests than the Arkansas made on her speed trial but concentrate its efforts in making ship able to withstand the heaviest gunfire and produce a larger armor for its own guns. It will be no doubt as the flagship of the Atlantic squadron and in time will be expected to bear the brunt of the engagements.

A metric system of weights and measures is the only one legally recognized in Spain.

CLEARANCE PRICES IN OUR \$100 DEPARTMENT

We are going to make things hum in shoe leather during our big sale. Everything goes too many shoes. We need room, you need shoes. These prices will make everybody's feet glad. Come in early.

- All Johnston & Murphy \$6.50 Shoes.....\$4.95
- All Johnston & Murphy \$6.00 Shoes.....\$4.75
- All Churchill \$5.00 Shoes.....\$3.65
- All Ralston \$5.00 Shoes.....\$3.65
- All Ralston \$4.50 Shoes.....\$3.75
- All Ralston \$4.00 Shoes.....\$3.25
- All W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Shoes.....\$3.25
- All W. L. Douglas \$3.50 Shoes.....\$2.55
- All \$4.00 Patent Leather Shoes.....\$2.95
- All \$3.50 Patent Leather Shoes.....\$2.55

Values in Women's Shoes

- All our Women's \$4.00 Shoes.....\$3.15
- All our Women's \$3.50 Shoes.....\$2.95

This includes all Sorosis Shoes.

Sorosis Special 46 prs. Women's Sorosis Patent Leather \$4.00 Shoes, to close out.....2.25

One lot Women's \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes in broken lots and mostly narrow widths; all sizes; to close out.....\$1.75

20% OFF all boys' youths', misses' and children's Shoes.....20% Off

Big values in Leather and Felt Slippers.

IF YOU WISH TO SAVE FROM 20% TO 35% ON YOUR SHOE BILL, COME TO THIS BIG SALE.



ANSWER TO BRITISH PROTEST ON CANAL RATES IS PREPARED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The preparation of the state department's answer to the British protest against the exemption of American coastwise shipping from tolls in the Panama canal is advancing rapidly, and, unless some unforeseen obstacle is encountered, the document will go forward by mail to the American embassy in London within a few days.

Following the precedent established by Sir Edward Grey, in replying to the British ambassador in Washington to read his protest to Secretary Knute, the latter official will instruct Mr. Laughlin, the secretary and charge of the American embassy in London, to read his answer to Sir Edward at the foreign office.

This communication scarcely can be made to the British government much before the end of this month. The inference is unavoidable that, unless there should be a complete change of front by one side or the other, all that can be accomplished before March 4 will be a slight advancement of the arguments in the case.

25,000 MEN WILL BE REQUIRED TO GUARD CANAL--GOETHALS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A garrison of 25,000 men will be necessary to guard the Panama canal, Colonel Goethals told the house naval officers today. Under present plans, congress would provide for a garrison of only 8,000 men.

"Once we lost control of the sea in a war," he said, "we would have to depend upon the garrison on the zone. At least 25,000 men would be needed to properly guard the canal."

Colonel Goethals lauded the work done by the marines in the canal zone and urged the retention of a considerable force of marines there. His statement that the canal could hardly be held if the United States lost control of the sea, aroused much interest in the committee and later in the day Representative Hobson of Alabama, urging provision for a larger army in the debate on the military appropriation bill, quoted Colonel Goethals, at length.

"UNCLE JOE" GIVEN OVATION IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Democrats and Republicans joined in an ovation to former Speaker Cannon, when he spoke in the house today in support of the army appropriation bill and concluded with the declaration that since he "had been given a leave of absence," to which he did not ask, he was going home to live among the people who had honored him by sending him to congress for 40 years.

"If, perchance, I should ever again be in public life—and I shall not seek it," said Mr. Cannon, "I purpose to carry out my full duty as one of the sovereigns of the nation—a voter."

"It makes little difference," he added, whether we call ourselves Democrats or Republicans and those two great organizations are the only parties I recognize. If you Democrats make good I will be one of the first to shout glory hallelujah. The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof."

Referring to attacks on the state of the standing army the former speaker said:

"We've got our troubles on the border and Mexico and so on. God knows we don't want them, and we have either got to abandon the Monroe doctrine and play the happy-go-lucky game or we've got to realize all the obligations the future may bring to us."



LAST OF "THE THREE AMERICAN BEAUTIES" BECOMES A BRIDE. Margaret Lawson Baxter of New York, Miss Margaret Lawson Baxter, the last of the "Three American Beauties," became the bride of A. Volney Foster of Chicago at a pretty wedding in the Church of St. Bartholomew, in New York, Miss Baxter and her two sisters, Mrs. Russell Burdette, Jr. of Boston, and Mrs. Cornelia Baxter Lewis of Paris, for several years have been known in the capitals of Europe as "The Three American Beauties."

Pay Day Prices 'This Week at Our Winter Clearance Sale

THIS WILL BE THE BIGGEST VALUE SALE WE HAVE EVER HELD. WE ARE TO REMODEL THE INTERIOR OF OUR STORE, AND TO DO SO WE MUST DISPOSE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK NOW ON HAND.

Everything in Winter Goods Must Be Sold

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY. COME EARLY BEFORE THE SIZES ARE BROKEN, AS MANY LOTS ARE SMALL AND WILL GO QUICKLY.

Remember, we handle only the best makes in clothing, Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Kuppenheimer and Clothcraft makes, Paragon and Dutchesse Trousers, Ederheimer, Stern & Co. Boys' Clothing; Dunlap, Stetson, Hawes and Guyer Hats; Shawknit and Holeproof Hosiery; "Staley Brand" Underwear; Johnston & Murphy, W. L. Douglas & Co., Ralston Shoes for men, "Sorosis" and "Restshu" and Grover's Shoes for women, Educator Shoes for children.

YOUR CHOICE OF ANY SUIT IN OUR STORE. NONE RESERVED. EVERYTHING GOES—INCLUDING ALL BLACKS AND BLUES ALL FANCY MIXTURES—ALL OUR \$35.00, \$30.00, \$25.00, \$22.50, \$20.00 AND \$18.00 SUITS. EVERYTHING GOES CLEARANCE PRICE

\$15

Your choice of any Overcoat in our store, 300 to choose from—all new, nobby, up-to-date patterns and styles—some belted, some plain—long coats, shorter coats—any style you wish. They all go at our big sale.

1/4 OFF

Biggest Cut Price we have ever made in our Boys' Department. No value like this ever offered in the history of our boys' store. The largest and best stock of Boys' Clothing in the town. We have too many Overcoats, too many Suits—in fact, we are overloaded.

Your choice of any Boys' Suit or Overcoat in our store—none reserved—everything goes—blacks and blues included. Hundreds of Suits and Coats to choose from. They all go at.

Half Price

VALUES IN MEN'S ODD TROUSERS—Over 1,500 pairs to select from, Paragon and Dutchesse makes. All blacks and blue serges included. Corduroys not included in this sale.

25% Off

SPECIAL LOTS IN OUR BOYS STORE

In addition to selling our entire line of Boys' Suits and Overcoats at HALF PRICE, we offer 100 Boys' Long Overcoats, in black, blue or gray, worth \$10.00 to \$12.50 regular, ages 9 to 20. Clearance Sale

\$4.95

3 dozen Boys' All Wool Sweaters, V-necks, worth \$2.00 and \$2.50, sale price.

\$1.75

5 dozen Stocking Caps, worth 50c, all colors.

35c

4 dozen Boys' 50c and 75c Caps, all sizes.

25c

Your choice of 10 dozen Boys' 50c and 75c Waists, to close out at.

40c

100 pairs Boys' \$1.25 and \$1.50 Straight Knee Pants, to close.

70c

85 pairs Boys' 75c Straight Knee Pants, to close.

40c

5 dozen Children's Outing Flannel Sleepers, 50c grade, to close.

35c

All our \$1.75 Knicker Pants

\$1.35

All our \$1.50 Knicker Pants

\$1.15

All our \$1.25 Knicker Pants

90c

(Corduroys included)

25 dozen Boys' Windsor Ties, all colors.

20c

10 dozen Boys' "Lambdown" Fleece Union Suits, worth \$1.00 per suit, sale price.

75c

20 Men's House Coats and Smoking Jackets

Half Price

36 Men's Heavy Blanket Bath and Lounging Robes

25% Off

Special Lot Overcoats—23 Overcoats, odds and ends from our \$12.50 to \$25.00 lines; all sizes 34 to 42. Clearance Sale Price.

\$6.50

Special Value—Small size Coats and Vests, 48 men's and Boys' Coats and Vests, sizes 33, 34 and 35 only; worth double and more.

\$3.45

Big Values in Furnishing Goods

20 Women's and Girls' Sweater Coats, all sizes, 38 to 42. Clearance Sale Price.

1/2 Price

10 dozen fine Mercerized Underwear, Shirts and Drawers, worth \$2.00 per garment; nearly all sizes. Clearance Price.

95c

One lot Australian Wool Underwear, regular \$1.50 grade; sizes are broken; not all sizes; to close out at.

95c

24 dozen Men's Heavy Sanitary Fleece Underwear; good, warm grade; all sizes now. Clearance Price.

40c

10 dozen Men's 65c Work Shirts, in all sizes, 14 1/2 to 17. Sale Price.

45c

5 dozen Men's \$1.50 and \$1.75 Dress Shirts, our best makes only; all sizes, 14 to 17. Clearance Sale.

\$1.15

10 dozen 50c Mufflers, cut to.

35c

If You Want to Save Money Now Is Your Chance—Come in Early While Your Size Is Here.



- 50c President Suspenders, at.....35c
- 25c Boston Garters.....15c
- 50c Knitted Ties, 35c; 3 for.....\$1.00

Came in too late for our Christmas trade.

- All our 75c Rompers.....50c
- All our 50c Rompers.....35c
- All our 35c Rompers.....20c
- All our \$1.25 Indian and Cowboy Suits at.....\$1.00

The Johnson Jewelry Co.

ANNOUNCES AN EXHIBITION OF

Paul Revere Silver

COMPRISING

A Complete Dinner Service in Sterling

The display is particularly noteworthy since it is the first full sterling dinner service ever shown in Colorado Springs. We shall be happy to have you visit our store and inspect this remarkably beautiful silver.

COLO. GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION MEETS

DENVER, Jan. 18.—A statewide system of good roads, use of the highway fund to be placed in the hands of a single commissioner, ways and means for the release of the fund now in the state treasury awaiting appropriation for primary roads into practically every town and county in the state, and the improvement of the primary roads under promise of state aid, having representation at all good roads meetings, in adjoining states, advertising the state and work united in the rebuilding of every locality in Colorado—these are some of the things bringing together the good roads advocates of the state.

SNOWSLIDES THREATEN DESTRUCTION OF TOWN

PARK CITY, Utah, Jan. 18.—Park City today is fearful of a snowslide catastrophe. Overhangs now threaten to break loose and crash down upon the town. Three slides have occurred, one yesterday burying two men and a four horse team. Alfred Thomas and Fred Kummer were rescued, buried but alive, 14 feet beneath the surface. Kummer, was found standing on his head. One of the horses was killed. Walter Mitchell escaped another avalanche by leaping his team out of its course.

GIRL CAPTURES BANDIT AFTER EXCITING CHASE

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—A girl postal clerk named Meier, of Lichtau, in Baden, is the heroine of an exciting chase after a convict who escaped while being taken to prison. When the man escaped from his guards, Fraulein Meier, who is aged 22, seized a stout stick belonging to one of the guards, mounted her bicycle, and followed the man. After a chase of half a mile the man sank to the ground and surrendered to the girl, who handed him over to the wardens.

SNFFD WOULD TESTIFY IN TRIAL OF EPTING

MEMPHIS, Tex., Jan. 18.—J. B. Sneed today offered himself as a witness for B. E. Epting, on trial charged with complicity in the killing of A. G. Boyce, Jr., at Amarillo, last September. The state objected on the ground that Sneed had been indicted in connection with the same crime, and therefore was not competent to testify. The court sustained the objection.

Berlin Threatened With a Beer War

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Berlin is threatened with a beer war. The municipality is about to place a tax on all beer brewed outside the city proper, and the new law will be interpreted as taxing the products of firms established in the suburbs of Berlin. Inasmuch as many of the largest breweries in this part of Prussia are situated in one of the dozen or more towns and cities which form a part of greater Berlin, the districts affected will retaliate by placing a tax on all beer brewed in Berlin. The prospect of their beer costing them more has caused great anxiety and indignation among the inhabitants of the capital.

ARRANGE TO CELEBRATE CENTURY OF PEACE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A bill creating the "Peace Centennial Committee" makes plans for the 100th anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent, with authority to spend \$100,000, passed the senate today and went to the house. Tests by French naval officers have indicated that the waves in wireless telegraphy travel at a rate of nearly 300,000 miles a second.

FRANCE SATISFIED OVER ELECTION OF POINCARE

PARIS, Jan. 18.—President Fallieres today invited Aristide Briand, the minister of justice, to form a cabinet in succession to the retiring Poincare ministry. The president, following the usual custom, consulted with Antonin Dubost and Paul Deschamps, president of the senate and president of the chamber of deputies, respectively, before offering the task to Briand. After a talk with Fallieres, Briand replied that he would consult his political friends and give the president a definite answer tomorrow. Briand's attitude is assumed generally to favor his acceptance of the premiership. Either Leon Bourgeois, minister of labor, or Stephen Pinchon, minister of foreign affairs, will be asked. It is understood, to take the foreign portfolio in the new ministry.

GOVERNMENT PLANNING DISTRIBUTION IMMIGRANTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Distribution of immigrants, through the aid of federal immigration stations at interior points, would be made possible through a bill passed by the senate today, and already passed by the house. The measure appropriates \$75,000 for the establishment of a station in Chicago, and authorizes the secretary of commerce and labor to establish such other interior stations as he considers necessary. The bill is the result of efforts to relieve congestion at New York, and to send immigrants out into farming communities.

WOULD PROTECT WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN STATE

DENVER, Jan. 18.—A bill to recodify the statutes of Colorado relating to the protection of women and children was introduced in the house today by Representative Per Gates. An investigation of the laws of this and foreign countries is proposed to be carried on by a commission to be appointed by the governor, and which shall consist of a judge of a juvenile court as chairman and two other members.

U. S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WILL HOLD IMPORTANT MEETING IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—An effort to bring together the manifold economic and commercial interests of the nation will be made for the first time in the history of the United States when the United States Chamber of Commerce convenes in this city, Monday.

Chambers of commerce, manufacturers' associations, business men's leagues, commercial clubs and other organizations of men actively engaged in the nation's commerce have taken an active interest in the movement and have contributed to a fund to the thousand-dollar delegates now pouring into Washington.

The coordination of these manifold interests has as its purpose the formation of a body which will act as a body to meet and attend the sitting of congress, that they shall be permitted to form a chamber of commerce, and their advice to congress be disseminated and admitted concerning all bills before congress, as far as the same may affect the trade of the states.

This effort has been advanced by the members of the national chamber of commerce. Therefore the business in hand is the strengthening of the national organization and the devising of a "first means" whereby such information may be furnished congress in order that that body may be better equipped to legislate reasonably and judiciously and to the best effect.

A meeting of the national council of the chamber of commerce of Portland, Ore., and the Chicago association of commerce have brought up the question of the official recognition of the new republic of China. It is believed that the chamber of commerce will be the first to make a formal recognition of the new republic. Matters of increased commerce with that republic and questions touching upon the Chinese exclusion act will be discussed.



In the center is Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago, president of the United States chamber of commerce. At the left is Vice President S. D. Jones of Georgia. Below him is Vice President Joseph N. Teal of Oregon. At the right, is Vice President H. E. Miles of Wisconsin. Below him is Vice President A. J. Farquhar of Pennsylvania.

The chamber will be held Monday night at the New Willard hotel, to pass upon the program. Immediately upon adjournment of this meeting the council will meet by states and select members to serve on the nominating committee. The representatives of national trade organizations will meet separately and name their members of the committee. Adjournment will be taken until Tuesday.

Charles Nagel, secretary of commerce and labor, who was a strong factor in bringing the chamber into being, will deliver the address of welcome Tuesday. Secretary Nagel is intensely interested in the work of the chamber and is expected to sound some keynote in his address. Senator James A. O'Gorman of New York will follow Mr. Nagel and will deliver an address on the present commercial state of the nation and the relation of commerce and legislation. He will be followed by Representative Henry D. Clayton of Alabama.

The chamber maintains offices in Washington and Chicago, its main office being here. Elliot H. Goodwin, a nephew of Dr. Charles Eliot, president of Harvard college, is general secretary of the chamber and is in charge of the Washington office. G. Grosvenor Davis, who as managing director of the Southern Commercial congress, was largely responsible for the business rejuvenation of the southern states, is editor-in-chief of The Nation's Business, an organ published by the chamber. There are 25 directors of the organization, each from a different state. John Jay Edison, a Washington banker, is treasurer.

It is expected that many of the present officers will be re-elected Thursday.



TO USE AEROPLANE IN FAR NORTH. CAPTAIN ROBERT A. BARTLETT OF BOSTON.

For the purpose of piloting a hunting expedition over the vast ice fields of the Arctic region in an aeroplane, Captain Robert A. Bartlett, commander of the steamship Roosevelt, on which Commodore Peary made his successful dash to the North pole, has announced that he will take in a biplane, the "Aeroplane," which he will take in a biplane, and Jones and there establish shooting stations, whence mighty hunters may be waited to the best hunting fields for walrus, musk ox and polar bear in high arctic.

WHERE LAST YEAR'S CARS GO. Goodwin has been in O'Connell. A third big market for the used car, in addition to the farm and the small city market, is the Spanish-American to the south of us. Of the 40,000 automobiles made here in the decade preceding 1911, a considerable number have been shipped to Central and South American ports. The reason for this is not altogether clear. Since the average Spanish-American who has money enough to operate an automobile has enough to get the best the market offers and is not given to small economies. But his appetite for used cars is so sharp that one manufacturer of low-priced machines was offered a cash deposit of \$100,000, not long ago, to build a contract to turn over all of its used machines to a South American dealer.

A WOMAN IN THE CABINET. From Leslie's. Next to a woman in the cabinet, why not? Meeting to celebrate the entrance of four new states into the woman suffrage column, the business and professional women of Denver, Colo., launched a movement to bring about the appointment of a woman in the cabinet of President-elect Wilson. The Denver women think they have polled a large enough vote to entitle them to such recognition. But Mr. Wilson may think certain factors enter into cabinet recognition. On the basis of popular votes, Colonel Roosevelt might demand a representative in the new cabinet for the Bull Moose. President Taft for the Republican party, and even Debs for the Socialists. Cabinet making on such lines would be interesting, but not conducive to firm harmony.

Make These Savings Yours

Japanese Cup and Saucer
Bamboo Pattern 15c
Extra fine quality
Decorated Austrian Cup and Saucer, regular 25c value. Special Monday 19c
Decorated China Plates, 15c
Yellow Pudding Dishes, in crackle ware, 10c and 5c

ELECTRIC GLOBES
2 for 25c
16-candle Power

Plain Flown Glasses, extra value. 5c

Special Sale on Handkerchiefs

Men's Japonette Handkerchiefs
with silk initial, a splendid value at 10c; on sale now, 6c
Ladies' All Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular 15c value. 9c
15-c Initial Cross Bar Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular 5c value. 3 for 10c

BEST MATCHES
2 boxes for 5c
No limit on quantity. Buy all you want at this price.

TOILET PAPER
Our Large Roll, 3 rolls for 25c

Only those who have more money than they know how to spend can afford to overlook these offers.

The Emporium
MOST FOR THE MONEY

Blue Willow ENGLISH DINNERWARE
Breakfast Plates, 10c
Tea Plates, 10c
Dish Plates, 10c
Cups and Saucers, 15c
6 and 10-inch Plates, 15c to 35c
Oatmeal Bowls, 10c
Vegetable Dishes, oblong and round, three sizes, 15c, 25c, 35c
Jugs, three sizes, 15c, 20c and 25c

Pure Aluminum Ware
BOUQUE BOILERS
1-qt. size 98c
2-qt. size 1.49
Casserolles or Baking Dishes, cook and serve in same dish; 1, 2, and 3-qt. sizes at 49c, 69c and 98c
Deep shaped Pudding Boats, fine for a great variety of uses; four sizes, 1 to 2-qt. Priced 25c to 49c
Deep shape Mixing Bowls, round bottoms, useful every day in the year; four sizes at 21c, 25c, 35c and 49c

2-qt. Preserve Kettle 49c
3-qt. Preserve Kettle 79c
4-qt. Preserve Kettle 98c
5-qt. Berlin Kettle with cover 98c
6-qt. Berlin Kettle with cover 1.19
8-qt. Berlin Kettle with cover 1.49

Solid Copper Tea Kettle
1.10
Extra good value.

Extra heavy weight, seamless body, best and most economical.

69c
for American Alarm Clocks, guaranteed for one year.

1 Qt. Corn Popper 10c

GOOD BROOMS
At low prices.
A light weight Broom, fairly good quality 19c
A good medium weight Broom 25c

UNIV-RSAT FOOD CHOPPER NO. 0 98c

ALMOND GRATERS
Prof. Snyder's Kind
We have succeeded in getting another lot of the same kind that Professor Snyder used and recommended in his cooking school. We invite you to come in and see them, and you will find they are a great necessity in the kitchen.

BEST PEROXIDE 10c

DRY CLIMATE PAINTS

Made in the west and made especially to withstand dry climate wear. Our paints, stain varnishes, wall finishes, etc., are worth your careful consideration. Every sack contains complete directions for use. At a very small cost you can make your floors, walls, furniture, picture frames, radiators, pipes, etc., look like new. We have everything for furnishing your house, inside or out. Get our prices.



Lennox Soap
BARS FOR 25c

The Emporium
THE LADIES' PAINT STORE

Gano Downs \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50 SHIRTS \$1.10

Beginning Monday morning at 8 o'clock, our clearance of soft and plaited bosoms, with attached cuffs, light, medium and dark stripings, every color absolutely guaranteed. An unbroken line of sizes to select from if you come at 8 o'clock.

The GANO-DOWNS Co.

RIG DECREASE SHOWN IN STOLEN PROPERTY

Chief Burno's 1912 Report Shows 40 Per Cent Less Than Previous Year; 90 Per Cent Recovered

The annual report of Police Chief Burno for 1912 shows a decrease of 40 per cent in property stolen in Colorado Springs. Property to the amount of \$12,780.25 was reported lost or stolen. Ninety per cent, or a total of \$11,484.50, was recovered through the detective department, and the policy of the department to investigate all suspicious characters before they have an opportunity to commit depredation. There was not one murder committed in the city during the year. The total arrests were 1,534, 151 less than in 1911, and of these 50 were women. Police court collections show a decrease of \$571.50 from 1911. A total of 217 were arrested for investigation, and charges of intoxication were placed against 385, while 155 were arrested for vagrancy.

Dodging was given to \$106, and many of them were given breakfast. While shelter was given to 355. Lodgers are provided with sanitary coats, and in giving the unfortunates shelter, Chief Burno believes that temptation is removed for them to commit petty crime.

Immediate passage of the proposed speed ordinance is recommended by the chief. He also suggests an ordinance confining the sale of heroin, cocaine and morphine by druggists only to those having prescriptions, as these drugs are "habit-forming" drugs.

Following is the report in detail:

Chief Burno's Report.

At the Honorable the Mayor and City Council, Colorado Springs, Colorado, Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration the annual report of the department of police for the year ending December 31, 1912.

With all the effort to express my thanks to the commissioner of public safety for his hearty cooperation and assistance in the work that I have been trying to do, and I wish also to thank the citizens of Colorado Springs for their cooperation and assistance in the work of the department for their hearty support.

Some changes have been made in the workings of the department which have proven themselves very beneficial, particularly the change in disposing of

This reduction is due, I believe, to the policy of this department in placing under arrest all suspicious characters and giving them a thorough investigation before they have had an opportunity to commit some depredation upon the members of the community.

No Murder Here.

Another fact worthy of mention is that there was not one murder committed in the city during the year.

The total arrests during the year numbered 1,534, or 151 less than in 1911. When they numbered 1,685. Of these there were tried in police court 1,065, 83 less than in 1911, turned over to El Paso county officers, charged with felonies and misdemeanors, 214, a decrease of 61, and to outside officers, charged with felonies, 58, 2 more than in 1911. You will notice that there is a marked decrease in the number of persons turned over to the El Paso county officers charged with felonies and misdemeanors.

The ambulance made 74 calls and traveled 274 miles. Practically three-fourths of these were emergency calls.

ARRESTS DURING YEAR 1912.

January	153	July	149
February	148	August	131
March	36	September	26
April	163	October	190
May	162	November	34
June	164	December	66
Total	1,534	Males	1,434
		Females	50

CHARGES OF ARREST.

Assault	1
Assault and battery	1
Assault and threats to kill	1
Begging	4
Burglary	4
Burglary and larceny	1
Beating board bill	1
Beating room bill	1
Beating mother	1
Carried weapons	1
Chafing without license	1
Contempt of court	1
Disobedience	45
Disorderly houses	1
Dumping broken bottles in street	1
Driving bus without license tag	1
Drunk	395
Drunk and begging	20
Drunk and beating wife	1
Drunk and disturbance	48
Drunk and drinking in public place	1
Drunk and investigation	20
Drunk and resisting officer	1
Drunk and sleeping in a public place	1
Embezzlement	1
Fighting	10
Forfeiture bail bond	3
Forgery	16
Fugitives	1
False pretenses	1
Grand larceny	19
Gambling	1
Held for Denver	1
Held for A. T. & P. Railway	1
Held for Cripple Creek	1
Held for Pueblo	1
Held for United States marshal	1
Highway robbery	1
Indecent exposure	1
Insane	1
Interfering with officer	1
Investigation	217
Keeping vicious dog	1
Larceny	50
Larceny as-bait	1
Leaving obstruction in street without light	1
Obstructing sidewalk	1
Ordering teamster to drive on sidewalk	1
Proving	2
Passing bad money	1
Passing horse in city limits	1
Permitting drinking in place of business	1
Profanity	1
Reckless driving	1
Reckless horseback riding	1
Reckless driving automobile	1
Reckless riding on motorcycles	1
Riding motorcycle without license	6
Riding motorcycle without number	1
Riding motorcycle without lights	1
Riding motorcycle with open muffler	1
Running auto without rear lights	1
Receiving stolen property	1
Riding bicycle on sidewalk	1
Runaway	1
Rape	1
Setting mortgaged property	1
Street walking	1
Shop lifting	1
Shooting within city limits	1
Statutory	1
Soliciting	1
Seduction	1
Trespassing	1
Taking shrubs from park	1
Unlawful cohabitation	1
Vagrancy	1
Vagrancy and using dope	1
Vagrancy and investigation	1
Vagrancy and smoking opium	1
Violating dog tax ordinance	1
Violating health ordinance	1
Violating liquor ordinance	1
Violating hotel solicitors ordinance	1
Violating speed ordinance	1
Violating traffic ordinance	1
Violating plumbers ordinance	1
Violating sidewalk ordinance	1
Violating building ordinance	1
Violating gambling ordinance	1
Violating water ordinance	1
Violating express ordinance	1
Violating lighting ordinance	1
Violating electric wiring ordinance	1
Violating coal dealers ordinance	1

DISPOSITION OF ARRESTS.

Taken before police magistrates	1,065
Taken before justice courts	174
Turned over to outside officers	50
Turned over to sheriff	6
Turned over to juvenile court	35
Turned over to county physician	1
Released	262
Total	1,534

PERSONS FURNISHED LODGINGS.

January	252	July	25
February	415	August	28
March	1,058	September	28
April	742	October	25
May	214	November	24
June	167	December	144
Total	3,106		

ARRESTS—NATIONALITIES.

Americans	1,250	Italians	16
Australians	2	Mexicans	57
Austrians	2	Nepoles	7
Canadians	3	Poles	5
Chinese	2	Russians	10
Danes	5	Scotch	5
English	20	Swedes	4
French	4	Swiss	1
Greek	2	Spanish	1
German	27	Welsh	1
Hungarians	4		
Irish	80		
Total	1,534		

MEALS SERVED TO PRISONERS AND LODGERS.

January	446	July	423
February	375	August	342
March	302	September	218
April	470	October	297
May	505	November	263
June	319	December	294
Total	4,450		

RECAPITULATION OF MONEYS RECEIVED.

Ambulance	45.00
Police court	1,807.50
Police stand	7.00

The patrol wagon responded to six calls, traveling 1,405 miles. Seventy-four lost children were restored to their parents during the year.

Lodgers to the number of 3,106 were given shelter and a number of cases were given breakfast, as against 344 in 1911. This large increase is due to the fact that comfortable quarters are provided by the city, furnished with sanitary coats, and the unfortunates were made to feel welcome. There is less temptation for a man to commit some petty theft to secure lodging when he knows that comfortable coats can be procured, at the city hall free of charge.

Meals to the number of 4,450 were served to prisoners and lodgers during the year.

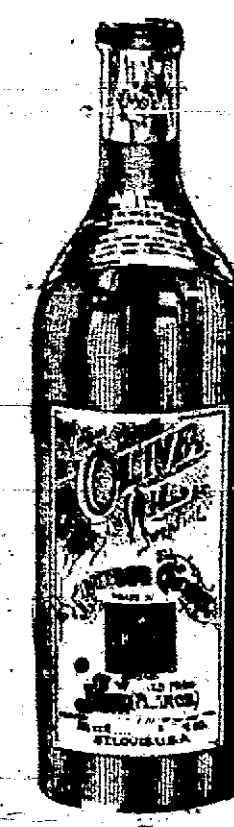
The total collections from all sources amounted to \$2,377.75, \$362.42 less than the year previous, the ambulance collections showing a decrease of \$103 and police court collections a decrease of \$571.50. Miscellaneous collections increased \$223.50.

The following is a detailed statement of arrests, etc., made by this department during the year.

The Colorado Springs Drug Co.

Cor. Tejon and Huerfano

The Store With the Yellow Front



Pure Imported Olive Oil

Large Size \$1.00

Medium 65c

Small 35c

Come in and get a Sample

EASTMAN KODAKS AND FILMS. ALWAYS A FRESH SUPPLY OF NEW FILMS, PAPER AND CHEMICALS. DON'T BE MISLED IF IT ISN'T AN EASTMAN, IT ISN'T A KODAK

Why go elsewhere, when we can save you money by trading with us? Note bargains below:

Je-Nee Wa Massage Cream, regular 50c, now 37c

Je-Nee Wa Face Powder, all shades 37c

Derma-Viva Liquid Face Powder, regular price 50c. Our price 33c

Colgate's Toilet Powder, in Violet Dactylis, Cashmere Bouquet, per can 15c

Sempre Giovine (Always Young), regular 50c. Our price 45c

Cleo Java Rice Face Powder, all shades, regular 50c. Our price 35c

\$1.50 up to \$2.00 Rollups and Toilet Cases, rubber lined \$1.19

Sponge Bags, rubber lined. Just the thing for traveling 19c

25c Ladies' Hard Rubber Dressing Combs 19c

10c Cakes Pure Castile Soap 7c

Four for 25c

35c Whisk-Brooms, good fresh stock 21c

25c Cake Beckman's Tar Soap, glycerinated for shampooing the hair 17c

10 Toilet Soaps, delicately perfumed, guaranteed pure cake 7c; 4 for 25c

Epsom Salts, chemically pure for medicinal use, per lb. 15c

Just received fresh supply of Sassafras Bark, per lb. 25c

Remember we save you money and deliver everywhere free of charge.

FREE PARCEL POST DELIVERIES On all mailable merchandise we pay all delivery charges. Send us your mail orders.

Impounding	\$5.50
Sale unclaimed bicycles	\$2.55
Sale three horses and buggy	\$39.00
Sale two horses, patrol wagon, ambulance and harness	\$50.00
Total	\$2,377.75

WANT NEW SPEED LAWS.

In closing, I would respectfully suggest that an ordinance governing the speed of automobiles and vehicles of every description, including traffic rules, along the lines suggested by this department, be passed as speedily as possible, as the present ordinance I believe does not tend to accomplish the desired results.

I would suggest, also, that an ordinance confining the sale of heroin, cocaine and morphine by druggists upon prescriptions only be passed, as I am reliably informed that they are all habit-forming drugs, and while the effect is not so demoralizing as in the use of cocaine (the sale of which is governed by a state law), yet I have good reasons to believe that an habitual user will go to any extent to secure money to purchase these three drugs.

Respectfully submitted,

S. D. BURNO, Chief of Police.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES

The new educational semester opens with the classes of February 10, and announcement of the schedule for the spring classes will be made soon. In introductory to the new classes Miss Elizabeth Todd, director of the department of domestic science and domestic art, will give a series of three lectures on the subject of "Housework" for Housekeepers.

The subjects for the individual lectures are as follows:

- January 23—"Ways of Preparing Cheap Cuts of Meat"
- January 30—"Meat Substitutes"
- February 6—"Dinner for Four for \$1.00"

These lectures are to be given in the assembly room in the DeGraff building at 2 p. m. on the dates as given above. So many appreciated the domestic science lectures that were given in the fall that a large attendance is expected for the lectures of this series. These lectures are free to all women of the city.

The vesper service will be held on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the assembly room in the DeGraff building. Miss Hester B. Jenkins of Colorado college will speak. Mrs. G. Hardy will sing. The children's choir of the Junior department will have a place in the program and Nadine C. a member of this choir will sing. The tea to be served at the close of the afternoon will be in charge of Mrs. W. H. Wells and Mrs. George Metz. All women of the city are invited.

Friday evening at 8 o'clock the regular fortnightly entertainment will be given in the assembly room in the DeGraff building. There will be a program of music with a good time at the close of the program. Every woman is invited.

Campfire of the Blue Bird will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Miss Yerath, 219 East Fontanero street.

Y. M. C. A. Notes

Is the young man safe? This is the question that most fathers and mothers are asking themselves of their boys today. This question will be answered at the Crystal theater this afternoon at 8 o'clock by the Rev. Anna W. Moore. At this time the Y. M. C. A. expects to see a large audience waiting to hear the lecture. Those who have heard Mr. Moore give this address before say that it should be delivered before every brotherhood class and to groups of young men throughout the city. There will be special music and a song service. This meeting is for men only, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

St. Paul's 1913 city budget calls for sums aggregating \$25,004.48 over the 1912 budget.

RETAIN your good looks.

Keep your skin clear, scalp clean and free from dandruff, hair live and glossy, hands soft and white, nails sound and shapely.

CUTICURA SOAP

with an occasional use of Cuticura Ointment will promote and maintain these coveted conditions in most cases to your complete satisfaction when all else fails.

Readers, in particular, delicate medication, not being necessary, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are the most effective and safe. Although sold everywhere, you need not buy them until you try them. They will cost you only 25 cents for a box of Cuticura Soap and a jar of Cuticura Ointment.

Health and Beauty Answers

BY MRS. MAM MARTIN

Q.—As your hair is short and thin and you have so much trouble to make it look up, I look at my shampooing with a cup of hot water. The shampoo is the one generally used by the best hairdressers to make the hair look thicker and smoother, and it gives the hair a healthy shine, and not only cleans the hair and scalp well, but stops all irritation and gives the scalp a feeling of pleasing freshness. Can this be made by dissolving a cup of hot water in a quart of water, and will make your hair soft and fluffy. You will be a little longer then to wash your hair look better. Never use soap on the scalp, as it dries the hair, and makes it brittle, and takes away the glossy look. To get rid of dandruff and stop itching, see recipe for "Gertrude's."

Q.—A delicate place with remove the fluff from your lip without danger or inconvenience. Just mix enough powdered talcum to cover the fluff, and apply with a brush, and the fluff will disappear. Apply this twice a day, and the fluff will disappear. To this add a pinch of sugar in a pint of water. To this add a pinch of salt and a pinch of baking soda. Keep up treatment until the fluff is properly developed.

Q.—What a shame to have wasted so much money in vainly trying to get rid of your fluff. I have a formula that some of my close friends have tried with marvelous success. Here it is: Dissolve four ounces of parabens in 12 pints of water, when cold strain and add a pinch of salt. Apply this liquid before each meal. This remedy will not injure your health or force you to spare yourself in order to get back your comely figure. It cuts down fat rapidly, is not expensive and will surely help you.

Q.—You say your complexion is sallow and you are prone to little eruptions. This comes from too little exercise and an over-indulgence in heavy foods, causing a sluggish condition of the blood and a lack of proper nourishment for the body. Here is a simple and inexpensive recipe for an excellent blood-purifier and body-builder. Buy at any drug store an ounce of borax and mix with a half cup of alcohol (not whiskey), then add a half cup of sugar and hot water to make a full quart. Use this mixture before each meal. This tonic cleanses the blood and enriches the blood. It will give you renewed energy and your complexion will assume its natural healthy tint.

Q.—The dandruff, itching scalp and brittle, falling hair with split ends of which you complain come from a diseased scalp. One of the surest ways to get rid of these troubles quickly and remove the germ will be to shampoo twice a month with castor oil and quinine hair-tonic made by dissolving one ounce of quinine in half a pint of alcohol (not whiskey), then adding half a pint of cold water. Use this tonic regularly and it will remove the dandruff and irritation, stop your hair from falling out and make it soft and glossy.

Q.—Yes, nothing is a more important factor in a beautiful face than bright, clear, youthful eyes. You should use regularly a good eye tonic. One of the best is "Gertrude's." It is a pink of water and has one or three drops in each eye daily. It will clear and strengthen your eyes, remove all signs of fatigue, and make them bright and sparkling. For weak, dull, expressionless eyes, I think this tonic simply wonderful. It is very soothing and is fine for those who wear glasses.

Q.—E. A. When you wear a veil face powder will not help your complexion, much as it rubs off too easily. What you need is a good lotion that will not show on the skin. The next time you go to the drug store get four ounces of supramax and dissolve it in a pint of hot water or water. Then add two or three drops of glycerine. This lotion will clean up and whiten your skin, make it soft and velvety and give you a beautiful complexion. It will rid your skin of that shiny, greasy, sallow look and make it appear charming and youthful. I find this excellent for cold, cracked and chapped lips. It opens the pores and will prevent your face from the winds and provide a splendid beauty.

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 te Wires to All Exchanges.
 East Pikes Peak Ave

We Make a Specialty of Cleaning Ladies' Fine Opera and Party Gowns.

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DYEING & CLEANERS

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DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT RECOVERING

Announcement by her physicians that the Duchess of Connaught, wife of the governor general of the Dominion of Canada, is on the high road to recovery has been hailed with delight throughout Canada. She is now resting comfortably in her room at the Victoria hospital in Montreal.

RUSSIAN DUMA TO WORK MORE AND TO TALK LESS

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—In Russia the duma is resting on its laurels, such as they are, and will not meet again until February 3, but it has already made known its New Year's resolution, which has been greeted with enthusiasm by the Russian people. It is to the effect that the legislature intend to talk less and do more work.

Before separating, the prominent men of the Nationalists, Progressionists and others, together with the president, decided that steps must be taken to curtail the interminable flow of useless oratory on every possible occasion.

Before dispersing, also, the new as-

sembly unanimously agreed to question the minister of education on the scandalous arrest by the secret police of 35 school children of both sexes in several gymnasia in St. Petersburg on the absurd charge of agitating against the government. The action of the police in this matter has produced great disgust and indignation among all classes.

**HUNGARIAN CONTRACTOR
ARRESTED; EMBEZZLEMENT**
BUDAPEST, Hungary, Jan. 18.—Ignaz Pallosh, one of the most extensive railroad and bridge contractors of Hungary, was arrested here today charged with embezzling \$1,500,000 and issuing forged shares. Pallosh is director of railroad companies and financial institutions both in Hungary and other countries. One London company is said to have been victimized to the extent of \$300,000.

SEVERAL ARE FORCED TO DEFEND ELECTION

Seats of Representatives-elect
Contested by Recent
Opponents

By RODERICK CLIFFORD.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Nearly a dozen representatives-elect, members of the Sixty-third congress, will have to stand trial by their fellow members of the house as to whether they may be allowed to sit in that body. The actual effect of the contests that have been filed against them will not bar them from sitting in the house during the extraordinary session to be called by President-elect Wilson for the coming spring, as the merits of the contests will not be threshed out until the beginning of the regular session next December and a final verdict will not be had until next winter.

All sorts of reasons are advanced why representatives who have been declared fairly elected should be deprived of their seats and one of their opponents seated in their stead. One of the most interesting contests for seats in the house will be that filed against Rep. Bird S. McGuire of the First District of Oklahoma by John J. Davis of Chandler, Okla. This will involve the validity, as far as congress can determine, of the so-called grandfather law, which in effect prevents negroes who cannot read, write or interpret any section of the state constitution from exercising the right of suffrage. This law was framed under the supervision of Sen. Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma, a staunch friend and supporter of President-elect Wilson.

May Win Contest.
If the house applies the doctrine of state rights as applied to this law, there seems to be little doubt that Davis, the Democratic contestant, will be seated in place of McGuire, a Republican. Senator Gore is a Democrat and the law was put on the statute books of Oklahoma under Democratic auspices.

The contestant charges that McGuire and other Republican officials of the state entered into a conspiracy to let negroes vote in defiance of the grandfather clause. "We charge," said Davis, "that these men entered into a conspiracy in which they intimidated election officials and prevented the enforcement of the provisions of the grandfather law, advising officials that enforcement of the law would subject them to prosecution under the federal constitution."

The seat of Rep. Marjorie B. Madden of Chicago, a Republican, will be contested by Andrew Donovan, his Democratic opponent, who claims that he obtained an indorsement from the Progressive party and that he was fraudulently deprived by the election officials of the votes that were cast for the head of the Progressive ticket. These votes, Donovan charges, totaled about 5,000, and if counted for Donovan would surely have resulted in his election in place of Madden.

Exceeded Expense Limit.
He also charges that Madden spent more than the \$5,000 permitted by federal law, and that Madden and his supporters directly expended money to voters to induce them to vote for Madden.

Rep. T. S. Butler, a Pennsylvania Republican, another member-elect of the Sixty-third congress, who will have to fight to retain his seat. Butler's Democratic opponent charges that Butler obtained his election by irregularities. The contestant does not say that he should be seated, but merely claims that Butler should be unseated. Among the charges against Butler's supporters in the election was that they circulated a false document in the district purporting to be a copy of the oath taken by congressmen in the order of the Knights of Columbus. This document, it is charged, was a vicious libel published for the purpose of discrediting the contestant, who was himself a member of the order. The contestant also charges that Butler secured the indorsement of the Progressive voters in a fraudulent manner, having his name placed under the "Progressive" ticket, whereas the real Progressive ticket in Pennsylvania was known under some other designation.

Negro Contests Election.
One other contest which is a perennial affair is that against Representative Legare of South Carolina, by a negro. This contest has been made against Legare every time he has been nominated. The contestant claims that Legare was elected by discrediting negro voters in defiance of the constitution. The contest is always thrown out by the house. The contestant gets \$2,000 for expenses in making the contest, and many members charge that this is the real reason why it is brought.

The Sixty-second congress has already unseated two members as the result of contests. Rep. Theron Catlin of Missouri, son of a millionaire of St. Louis, was unseated and his Democratic opponent, Patrick Gil, seated. Catlin was charged with having violated the law in making excessive expenditures. Representative Bowman of Pennsylvania was unseated because, it was alleged, he obtained his election by corrupt methods. His Democratic opponent, however, was not seated. Each contest is referred to one of the election committees of the house and the taking of testimony sometimes consumes months.

DISCOVER COAL FIELDS IN BELGIAN CONGO

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Jan. 18.—Discovery of extensive coal fields in the Belgian Congo, near Katanga, was confirmed officially today by Chief Engineer Minette of the geological and mining society. Borings over the area of 400 square miles showed layers from six to seven feet in thickness of a quality similar to that of Bulgarian coal. The discoveries were made, not far from Tanganyika railway, now under construction.

Store Opens 8:30 a. m.
and Closes 5:30 p. m.
No Exceptions on
Saturday

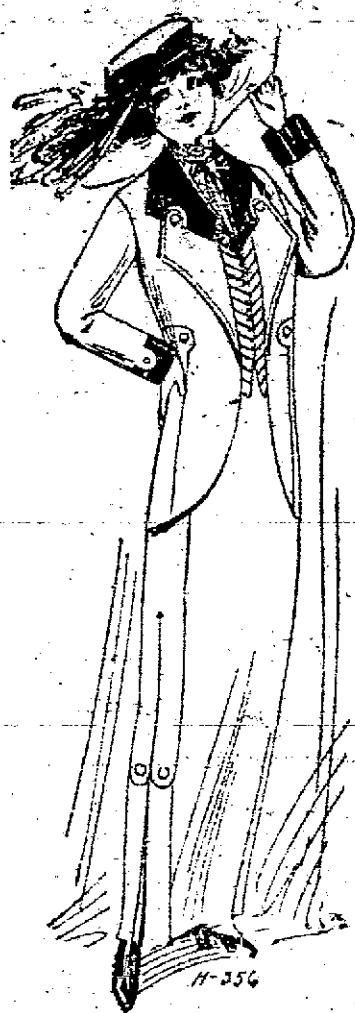
GIDDINGS BROS
SUGAR-SOFT 10

Store Opens 8:30 a. m.
and Closes 5:30 p. m.
No Exceptions on
Saturday

Final Clearance Sale of Ready-to-Wear Garments

Prices drop to the lowest point of the year
in this final clearance of women's
ready-to-wear.

We have grouped suits, coats and dresses in three lots. While the quantities are limited in each lot the lowness of price is more attractive than ever.



- | | | |
|--------------|--|-------------|
| Lot 1 | This lot consists of Mackinaw coats, worth \$15.00; Junior coats, values up to \$18.50; Junior suits, values up to \$18.50; women's coats, values up to \$20.00; silk dresses, values up to \$20.00, for | \$5 |
| Lot 2 | This lot consists of women's suits, coats and silk dresses, ranging in values at \$35.00; \$40.00 and \$45.00. That includes any suit, coat or dress in stock, at that price, for | \$15 |
| Lot 3 | This lot includes all suits and coats regularly priced at \$50.00, \$60.00, \$75.00, \$85.00 and \$100.00. Some very handsome models in this lot. Choice of the lot for | \$25 |

\$2 and \$2.50 Showerproof Foulards 78c

42-inch showerproof bordered foulards, in good desirable colors, only one pattern of a kind, selling regular \$2.00 and \$2.50 per yard, **78c** on sale Monday to close out at per yard

Clearance Sale of Remnants and Odd Lots of Draperies

Monday we place on sale all remnants of draperies and many full bolts in patterns we wish to close out. The lot consists of Swiss, Cretonnes, Madras, Fancy Nets, Silk Gauze, China Silks, etc. The remnants will be marked at half price and some at even less than half. The full pieces will be marked at half price. Good variety of patterns to select from, at 1/2 price, and some less than half. **Third floor**

Unusually Low Prices on Knit Underwear

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Women's medium weight cotton union suits, high neck, long sleeves and knee length, short sleeves; selling regular \$1.00. Special price 69c | Women's part wool vests and pants, in gray or cream; selling regular 75c. Special price, per garment 50c | Boys' part wool gray shirts and drawers; selling regular 75c. Special price, per garment 45c | Children's wool shirts and pants, large sizes only; selling regular 95c to \$1.10. Special price, per garment 50c |
|--|---|---|--|

Great Laboratory Finds Antidote for Blood Poison

Wonderful Results Now Being Accomplished by a Herbal Extract from the Swift Laboratory in Atlanta.



The ancient and destructive treatment so long in use for blood poison is now banished forever. No longer will mercury, iodides and arsenic destroy human kind. The Great Swift Laboratory at Atlanta is making a powerful herbal extract that is unquestionably one of the greatest medical discoveries of all times. This wonderful preparation is now on sale in nearly every drug store throughout the country under the name of S. S. S. Its action is marvelous. Some of the effects of blood poison, such as numerous patches in the mouth, ulcers on the tongue, flies in the nose and throat, copper-colored blotches, eczema, articular rheumatism, profuse sores and ulcers, and every disease and stage of blood poison. The fame of S. S. S. has become almost world-wide. It has given perfect health

to those who years ago had given up all hope. It has been a revelation to hundreds of physicians who enthusiastically welcome the remedy that can banish mercury and other poisons. There are thousands of people who would like to know more about the wonders of S. S. S., and a handy little book with colored plates showing the strange facts about skin and blood diseases will be mailed free upon request to Medical Department, The Swift Specific Co., 117 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. In the meantime get a \$1.00 bottle of this remarkable remedy from your druggist and thus be assured of complete and permanent recovery from any skin or blood disorder. Be sure to ask for S. S. S. Do not be misled into buying blood tonics that have no antidotal effect.



MRS. CATHERINE KING

Of Macon, Ga., Who Denies That She Hired Farm Hand to Kill Her Husband

CLYDE LINE HAS JUST CLOSED RECORD YEAR

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Clyde shipbuilders and engineers have closed a record year.

The tonnage of the 581 vessels launched has totaled 642,214, an increase of 11,660 tons on the figure of 1911, and showing a world's record for a single year. The output has included many vessels for the British navy.

Marine engineering also has easily

established a record in increased horse power, the total being 877,125, an increase of 73,000.

The tonnage of vessels launched represents more than Germany's complete output last year, and twice that of the United States. The prospects for the Clyde during the coming year are as bright as ever. The shipbuilders are practically every berth occupied, and having labor disputes, another record should be established.

Many advantages are claimed by the New York inventor of an automobile tire having a vacuum chamber running through it instead of being punctured.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER



Free to You and Every Sister Suffering from Woman's Ailments.

I am a woman. I have found the cure. I will mail, free of any charge, my best book about woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's troubles. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home. I know that my home treatment is safe and sure. I have cured thousands of women. I have cured women of all ages, from the youngest girl to the oldest woman. I have cured women of all races, from the poorest to the richest. I have cured women of all countries, from the United States to the most remote parts of the world. I have cured women of all ailments, from the most common to the most rare. I have cured women of all stages of disease, from the first to the last. I have cured women of all kinds of suffering, from the most acute to the most chronic. I have cured women of all kinds of weakness, from the most general to the most specific. I have cured women of all kinds of nervousness, from the most general to the most specific. I have cured women of all kinds of depression, from the most general to the most specific. I have cured women of all kinds of anxiety, from the most general to the most specific. I have cured women of all kinds of fear, from the most general to the most specific. I have cured women of all kinds of doubt, from the most general to the most specific. I have cured women of all kinds of uncertainty, from the most general to the most specific. I have cured women of all kinds of confusion, from the most general to the most specific. I have cured women of all kinds of ignorance, from the most general to the most specific. I have cured women of all kinds of error, from the most general to the most specific. I have cured women of all kinds of sin, from the most general to the most specific. 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HIDDEN SENTIMENT IN NEW YORK

How near sentiment stands to sociology was almost excitingly shown by New York's first civic Christmas tree. One can give the sentiment in a few words and the sociology in fewer.

"Why not have a Christmas tree for the lonely ones?" This sentimental thought of an idealist which was carried out by a handful of dreamers by its message of music and light, awakened dormant feelings in thousands of practical New Yorkers who would have denied with emphasis the existence of even a moth-eaten sentimentality.

The plan to have a Christmas tree in a public park for the lonely, rich and poor was originated by a woman. The idea was inspired by a tale of personal experience. In a reminiscent conversation she had with a young man about holidays and loneliness, he happened to tell her of his first Christmas in Germany. He was a student there recently arrived from America. The holiday season came around and German windows alight with Christmas trees radiated a spirit of self-centered happiness. The young man was very lonely and walked the streets. He was horribly homesick and, worse still, found himself philosophizing on the relative emptiness of empty stomachs and hungry souls, and of the two visitors he chose the first for the kindlier. Next year, he said, I shall get me a Christmas tree and invite all the lonely folk I know, and he did.

He related this incident to the woman to prove the argument that there comes a time in the lives of the hardest of men when they reckon with primal feelings and offer no apology for tears; and the way the New York people welcomed the message of the public Christmas tree shows that the young man's contention was not without wisdom.

The woman who heard this young man's confession thought: Why not a Christmas tree in a public place with music and light for the lonely ones of New York city? With faith in the young man's philosophy, she voiced her thoughts to a few friends and the response was immediate. It was

A Woman's Idealism Awakened Dormant Feeling in Gotham. An Out-Door Christmas Tree United Rich and Poor. Revitalizing Racial Traditions.

SONYA LEVIEV

People's Institute, New York

decided to have a tree in the heart of the city, and Madison Square park, the cross-way of thousands of workers and the outdoor home of the destitute, was chosen.

UNSOLICITED FUNDS POUR IN.

The plan was circulated among a few and contributions poured in from rich and poor for the "lonely ones." Christmas tree, with earnest requests that the names of the donors should not be disclosed. The necessary funds were raised in 48 hours, but donations continued and the few who were in charge of arrangements found themselves embarrassed with unsolicited funds; thus, although the plan was strictly guarded against all publicity, and in this the newspapers cooperated so that the tree would come unexpectedly, in keeping with the mystery of the season.

An immense tree, 66 feet in height, was brought from the Adirondacks, and the Edison company was asked for an estimate on the electric decorations. The estimate was sent, but with it came a representative and asked that the lighting be accepted as the company's contribution to the program.

Every night from sundown to dawn the tree was kept alight with thousands of varicolored bulbs,

tightly clustered in snow-capped branches and topped with the brilliant Star of Bethlehem. Prominent singers and choirs volunteered to sing carols.

The appreciative crowds the "Tree of Light" attracted these were 10,000 people gathered around at midnight Christmas eve, and the unanimous participation of the audiences in the songs, have given courage to many shy idealists, and festival plans for future holidays are rampant. Many are trying to interest Charles B. Stover, park commissioner of New York city, in a plan to transplant fir trees in the center of city parks, which in coming years will serve as Christmas trees. Boston and Hartford heard of New York's scheme in time to follow its example and Chicago and Pittsburgh are already planning public Christmas trees for next year.

A DEEP SOCIAL THOUGHT INSPIRED BY THIS TREE.

Now for the sociology. When the Russian village community is transplanted, man by man or family by family, and tossed into the American city, there is more social tradition suddenly wasted than a hundred years of orderly transformation could effect. Social tradition is carried essentially by the community. It is only secondarily a family inheritance and scarcely at all an individual possession. Where whole communities migrate they carry their social tradition with them, where individuals migrate from their communities, the social tradition is stopped.

The American cities represent the debris of Europe's social tradition. It can never be forgotten in any liberal way, but by community action as such it can be recreated in far richer and deeper kind. New York city has dealt with recreation heretofore as if it were an individual matter. Where people recreate in the New York schools, parks or theaters, they recreate in a casual or individual way. They are dealt with as individuals, not as social groups, and New York is, speaking in aesthetic or recreation terms, scarcely a community, but rather a mighty heap of disconnected units.

In past years some success has been had in the attempt to create community habits founded on patriotic holidays. This is well. It will be better when we invite our people to look onward to a romantic future rather than backward to colonial and constitutional history. But the old world peoples have given us festival days that are more than political in their meaning. That are racial, poetic in the highest sense. Christmas is one of these days, as Halloween is another and Easter a third. There are no races, or native strains, who either do not have deep personal associations with these feast days, or have at least analogous feast days that can be translated into them.

Back of the sentimental Christmas tree is moving this deeper social thought. When the American city, through an effort that must be community-wide, rediscovers the community tradition, the community sentiment and fantasy, it will rediscover the community life. There was never in all the world such a sowing of seed as has taken place in the American social soil. These community habits of gladness and friendliness, and these symbolic feast days of the community are the warm south winds which may bring the seed to life.

SYSTEMS OF MARKETING FARM PRODUCTS

From the Office of the United States Secretary of Agriculture

Systems of marketing farm products and the demand for them at trade centers are the subjects of a special report to congress by the secretary of agriculture, recently published. The report was made by special direction of congress in order that information might be at hand concerning the establishment of a division of markets in the department of agriculture. The secretary specifies various items of service that could not be performed by such an office, with recommendations that they be adopted, if it is created. The report covers 391 pages and is crowded with information with regard to the subjects treated.

BY PRODUCERS TO CONSUMERS.

The report treats of the movement of farm products from the farm to consumer through a great variety of channels. The simplest distribution is the direct one of delivery by farmer to consumer, and next after this is the delivery by individual farmers or associations of farmers to individual consumers or associations of consumers. In these direct forms of distribution the middleman is eliminated, although, of course, intermediate services are performed either by producers or by consumers or by both parties.

INTERVENTION OF MIDDLEMEN.

Among the varieties of middlemen concerned in the marketing of farm products are the traveling hucksters who go from farm to farm gathering eggs, butter, poultry, calves and other commodities, which they sell to shippers, jobbers or retail dealers. The country merchant is often the first receiver of such products as eggs, farm-made butter, poultry, wool, hides, cotton and sometimes grain and hay. In regions where grain is the staple product, the staple product, the tendency has been to displace the country merchant by the grain buyer and the local elevator man.

Farmers commonly sell through commission merchants and to some extent directly to wholesale dealers and also to retail dealers. The farmer who employs a trustworthy commission merchant, who will handle his products honestly and honorably will get the current prices for them within the range of the commission merchant's business, but the farmer often finds himself in the hands of a commission merchant who falsely reports that the products were received in damaged condition or that they were of a grade lower than they were in fact, or he reports receiving prices lower than those actually received by him for the products. Worse than this, it is by

no means rare that the commission merchant has sold the products and failed to return the net proceeds.

Samples of transactions in which only one middleman intervenes between producer and consumer include the commission man at a large market who receives consignments of livestock from farmers and sells to packers; the factor to whom the planter consigns his rice or cotton and from whom purchases are made by millers; the warehouseman who manages the sale of a Virginia planter's tobacco.

The intervention of two men between producer and consumer is a common occurrence. Fruits and vegetables are often marketed through the aid of two middlemen, the city commission dealer and a retail merchant.

MORE THAN TWO INTERMEDIARIES.

A series of three middlemen may include first the local buyer of the shipper; second, the commission dealer or the wholesale merchant; and third, the retail merchant. In the sale of fruit by auction, which is common in large cities east of the Mississippi river, the auctioneer is an additional middleman. He may sell for a commission dealer, to whom the consignment may have been made by a country buyer; and the purchaser at such an auction may be a jobber, who in turn sells to a retail merchant. Five middlemen are thus concerned in such a transaction.

Onions raised in Kentucky are sometimes bought by a local merchant and shipped to Louisville, here they may be put into sacks and consigned to a New York wholesaler or a commission man who in turn sells to a New York retailer. Eggs and poultry frequently pass through the hands of at least four middlemen.

The marketing of clover seed is an example of a transfer from one farmer to another through a number of middlemen. The first middleman may be an Indiana jobber, who consigns to a commission dealer in Toledo, O.; here the seed may be purchased by a merchant and shipped to a wholesale dealer in a distant city. The last middleman in this course of distribution is a country storekeeper of a city dealer in agricultural supplies.

MARKET PLACES AND WAREHOUSES.

Public market places are established in a number of cities and towns, and in these places consumers may buy such articles as fruit, vegetables, dairy products, poultry and eggs direct from farmers as well as from dealers.

Another institution which aids the producer to dispose of his crop is the public warehouse. Illustrations of this are afforded in the marketing of tobacco in Virginia and North Carolina, wool from the northern Rocky Mountain states, and to some extent rice in Louisiana and Texas. The growers or their representatives, with their produce, meet the buyers at these warehouses.

DIVERSION IN TRANSIT.

While farm products are in transit by rail, there are certain points at which the consignor may designate a final destination. The purpose of this practice is to enable the consignor to find the best market for his goods. This is the plan followed in shipping fruits and vegetables by rail from California to the east and from southern states to the north.

ASSOCIATIVE MARKETING.

The secretary of agriculture has much to say concerning associative marketing by farmers, and the economic advantages are stated in detail. A survey of the systems of marketing farm products clearly discovers what the farmers can best do in their advantage. They must associate themselves together for the purpose of assembling their individual contributions of products, of shipping in carload lots, of obtaining market news at places to which it is practical to send their products, to sell in a considerable number of markets, if not in many markets, and to secure the various other economic gains of associative selling.

To carry out this suggestion, it is recommended that if congress establishes a division of markets, a corps of traveling field agents be maintained to assist farmers to form associations for marketing their products.

ESTIMATES OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SUPPLY.

It is also recommended that estimates of the prospective supply of fruits and vegetables, and perhaps other products not now represented in the quantitative estimates of the department's crop reporting service, be made a short time before harvest, so that the farmer may "have in mind a fairly definite idea of the volume of the crop throughout the country in order that he may occupy a place in the market that is fair to himself or, as the case may be, a place in the market that is fair to the consumer."

General market news service is not recommended. If such service were derived from telegraphic reports, the expense would be enormous. One farmer's marketing association spends \$25,000 a year in

telegraphing alone, and a fruit growers' organization spends \$75,000 for this service.

FIELD AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

It is proposed that a corps of traveling field agents and a large corps of local agents and correspondents be established for the following items of service: To help producers organize for associative marketing; to examine and remove local difficulties in the way of such marketing; to help producers to find markets; to report the current descriptive condition of crops, in addition to the work already done by the department's crop reporting service; to estimate the probable production of crops a short time before harvest; to report the beginning and ending of the shipping season; to report the crop movement from producing points through "gateways" to principal markets.

SUBJECTS FOR INVESTIGATION.

Among the subjects whose investigation is suggested are the storage of farm products either on the farm or elsewhere pending their sale; the business of commission dealers; the various costs of marketing, properly itemized, and compared with prices of products at the farm and with consumers' prices; a description of principal markets and of chief producing regions; and some problems of transportation.

Some information with regard to foreign markets, it is advised, might be made useful to producers. It is proposed also to keep an elaborate record of prices of farm products in which prices at the farm shall be paralleled by wholesale and retail prices. Among the other recommendations are the maintenance of a list of marketing associations and the collection of statistics concerning the business done by them; the investigation of systems of marketing farm products in other countries, with special attention to those features which it may be assumed might be adopted beneficially in this country.

PROPOSAL TO AID CONSUMERS.

The secretary of agriculture closes his recommendations by making one concerning the participation of consumers in the solution of marketing problems. "A cheapening of farmers' costs of marketing will naturally result in gain to the producer rather than to the consumer. If the consumer is to gain by changes in the costs of distribution, it seems probable that he must do so through cheapening or eliminating costs at his end of the chain of distribution. The consumers can cheapen the costs of farm products by cooperative buying and by reducing the expenses of retail and other local distribution. The consumer's aspect of the problems of the distribution of farm products is a conspicuous one at the present time, and problems in distribution that are concerning the consumer rather than the producer may well be included within the service of a division of markets."

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

CLARENCE P. DODGE President
CHARLES T. WILDER Editor
M. A. LEE Business Manager

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE MAIN 215.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE:
ONE MONTH—DAILY AND SUNDAY... \$6.00
ONE YEAR—DAILY AND SUNDAY... \$72.00
ONE YEAR—SUNDAY ONLY... \$72.00
ONE YEAR—WEEKLY... \$1.00

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The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 1913.

"ONE SUCH LITTLE CHILD"

WHOSO shall receive one such little child in my name receiveth me; but whoso shall cause one of these little ones that believe on me to stumble, he is profitable for him that a great millstone should be hanged about his neck, and that he should be sunk in the depth of the sea.

From the first day to the last of his brief ministry, Jesus thought of the children. The child-spirit was the spirit he held up to his disciples for emulation. And again and again he insisted that love of God must be manifested in love of children. He could conceive of no sin greater than that sin that should cause one of his little ones to stumble.

So today we can measure a man's Christianity by his attitude toward youth. And as the man's, so the city's. For the city's attitude is but the composite attitude of those men and women who compose it.

And what, judged by such a standard, is the Christianity of Colorado Springs? We have congratulated ourselves, time without number, that this is the safest city for children in the west. Perhaps it is. But it has been borne in upon our minds during the past week that even here, where we have flattered ourselves childhood is most protected, conditions have been allowed to obtain that bring a terrible indictment against our Christianity.

We cannot take the selfish attitude that if our own children are safe we have done our duty. We owe a duty to other people's children no less than to our own. And Jesus said: "Whoso shall cause one of these little ones to perish."

Even if the best that can be said of certain of our dance halls is true, still, if it remains that conditions must be reformed. Still it remains that from these dance halls, within very recent months, half a dozen of our little girls have gone to the state industrial school and several of our young men to the state penitentiary. Deprived? Who made them so? Did God? Or did we?

We cannot put our hand on any one incident, perhaps, and say: "This was the cause of that child's downfall." There were many incidents, all working together to cause these little ones to stumble: poverty, divorced parents, lack of clean amusement. We have placed them now in a safe place, where, let us pray, they may be led back from the wayward paths into which we failed to keep them from straying.

But there are other boys and girls here who stand today on the brink of ruin. And what are we doing to keep their young lives fresh and clean? Shall we take no heed from the lesson of the past week? Shall we shut our eyes to the facts, shrug our shoulders with indifference, and ask, with Cain, "Am I my brother's keeper?"

It were better for us that a great millstone were hanged about our necks, and that we should be sunk in the depth of the sea.

Always, when an attempt is made to bring about better conditions, there are those who protest. They exclaim against defaming the good name of the city. They protest against the injury to business.

There were such men in Christ's day. And he answered them: "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye cleanse the outside of the cup and of the platter, but within they are full from extortion and excess. Thou blind Pharisee, cleanse first the inside of the cup and of the platter, that the outside thereof may become clean also."

The Gazette believes such things as have just been discovered in Colorado Springs have existed, not because any large number of people desired them, or had any idea that there were such conditions, but simply because we were not as careful in looking after the weaker brother as we should have been.

The Gazette firmly believes that, now that the eyes of the people are opened, they will not stop until they have cleaned up the city. It will take hard work and lots of it. Merely closing the dance halls will effect but little in the way of reformation.

The poor, who are unable to pay for it, must have clean amusement. Shall we

have municipal dance halls, such as have proved so wonderfully successful in Jersey City and other places?

Rooming houses that allow loose moral conditions must be cleansed. The sale of liquors to minors must be stopped. The ordinance regulating the drug store sale of liquors must be strictly enforced. If there are police or other officials who have condoned such conditions as have just been exposed, they must be summarily dismissed. If there are city officials whose conception of their duty is merely to sit in their office and listen to complaints, instead of actively working to better the city, administration, they must be replaced by men of better worth.

Beyond all that, the Christian men and women of Colorado Springs must at all times work for the improvement of economic conditions, so that every man shall have an opportunity to work at living wages, and every child shall have the opportunity to grow up in a home where the decencies of life, at least, may be observed.

The Gazette believes that a greater obligation lies upon the newspaper, perhaps, than upon any individual, to lead in this fight for the protection of the childhood and youth of the city. If The Gazette has not shown proper diligence in exposing conditions that have existed, it will try to do better in the future.

Certainly no threat that it will lose business, no protest that it will hurt Colorado Springs, will cause The Gazette to retire from this fight that is so plainly its duty to lead.

And The Gazette believes it will have, in this position, the backing of every man and woman in Colorado Springs into whose heart has entered something of the Christian idea that we are all brothers, and that the strong must help the weak.

THE VOICE OF CHINA

A TOUCHING and eloquent plea for the recognition of the new Chinese republic, especially by the great republic of the western hemisphere, that has so often proved herself China's friend, is made in the January Atlantic by Ching Chun Wang. After showing that the new republic is a reality, all opposition having vanished, Ching points out that, though nine months have passed, not one nation has recognized the new government.

Are the nations in conspiracy, he asks, to throw the new republic back into the old rut of monarchy? Do they hope their refusal to recognize the new government will encourage the emperor to reassert his authority? Do they believe the republic, denied recognition, will be so hampered in its relations with other nations that it will crumble?

The recognition itself may not mean much, but at this critical moment, when China has the remaining of her hand, and when not every nation is too glad to see China become strong and powerful, every little help means a good deal. Indeed, a little help shown to us today means a thousand times the value of the same help if it is shown us in a year to come.

And he concludes his article thus:

During the past seven months China has rushed through her great drama with appalling speed and audacity. She has run the hardest Marathon known in history. After reaching her goal, breathless, she nervously but confidently looks to the world for the recognition due to every runner. She stretches out her hands to America first, because she prefers to have her best friend be the first in giving her this deserved encouragement. Now with America understand the truth? Will America listen to her plea?

But President Taft, it is said, is opposed to the recognition of the new republic. Doesn't he frankly confess that ours now is the diplomacy of the dollar, not of the old idealism? And Ching Chun Wang's argument is hopelessly idealistic; he doesn't once mention dollars!

POLITICS AND PANAMA

SINCE the first shovel of dirt was thrown there has been no faint of politics in connection with the construction of the Panama canal. That is at least one policy of Roosevelt's that Taft has faithfully followed. But, even before the Democrats are in full control of the government, they drag the canal into politics, refusing to confirm the appointment of Colonel Goethals as head of the civil government of the canal zone. Is the Democratic party fated always to do the wrong thing?

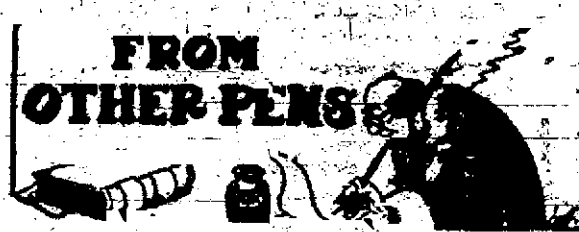
JAIL FOR SPEEDERS

THE New York legislature has just passed a bill making a year's imprisonment the penalty for the driving of an automobile by a drunken chauffeur. It's a just and a necessary law. Meantime the local ordinance providing a jail penalty for automobile speeders slumbers in the Colorado Springs council. Why?

THE STANDPAT IDEA

IF THEODORE ROOSEVELT were eliminated from the equation there would remain nothing about which Republicans or Progressives need to quarrel with each other.—Kansas City Journal.

Except the initiative, referendum and recall, recall of decisions, amendment of the constitution, passage of social justice legislation, and a few insignificant matters



FRICTION AT PANAMA

From the San Francisco Chronicle.
The people of the country have taken great pride in the rapid progress of the work on the Panama canal. Possibly it is unfortunate that the only names which have become known to the public as entitled to credit for the remarkable results are those of the chief engineer, commanding, and the chief sanitary officer.

Surely there must be others who have distinguished themselves and now their attention has been called to the matter. It does seem queer that none of us have been permitted to hear a word to the advantage of any but those two.

And a Washington dispatch says, in substance, that underneath the surface of things at Panama, there is a seething caldron of personal jealousy and enmity.

If that is the fact, it is to be hoped that some authority will step on the line and clamp it down. The American people do not want a repetition of the personal scandals which followed the battle of Santiago. There is credit enough to go round.

Of course, it is possible that there is politics in the story. Considering the character of the Democratic politicians who expect to have their way after the fall of next March, it is certain that any attempt of President Taft to fill any important office not necessary to be filled would be met by any story, true or false, most likely to defeat his purpose.

Now, there evidently is no necessity to organize the permanent government of the canal zone until construction is finished and the canal ready for business.

On the contrary, there is apparent reason for letting things remain precisely as they are until that time.

And if we say that Democratic politicians are not above starting scandalous stories in order to prevent confirmation of Taft appointees for the canal zone, it is also to be remembered that it is open to them to say that for Taft to appoint would be an unseemly scramble for patronage properly belonging to his successors.

Either way the thing has a bad look, and President Taft will save himself and the rest of us a lot of unnecessary annoyance by leaving the organization of the canal zone government to the new administration, where it must be confessed, it properly belongs.

THE VERSATILE MR. ROOSEVELT.

From the Boston Evening Transcript.

When a versatile man has for a long time practically monopolized the attention of the public by an exhibition of one manifestation of his versatility his other claims to many-sidedness of talent are apt to be ignored. For almost a year the people of the United States have heard so much of Roosevelt the politician that his appearance tonight as president of the American Historical Association, discussing history as literature, while it will be but the resumption of an old-time role, will seem very like a novelty, a new departure. Fortunately, we can all be interested in what he will say. It may leave us a new topic for debate, possibly for discussion, but it is not likely to be platitudinous. Whatever else Mr. Roosevelt is, he is not that. He can sound many "points of view," but the note of challenge is never long absent from his performance.

Republicans, Democrats and Progressives admit that Mr. Roosevelt is a busy man, not a mere imitator of activity, and the admission carries with it a confession of the truth of the old saying, "A busy man can always find time." Mr. Roosevelt has led the strenuous life incessantly, and has found a great deal of time for literary work. He is now in his fifty-fifth year, and yet he began to be regarded as a writer with something to say way back in the early '80s, when his "Naval War of 1812" was published. Since then he has written biographies, criticisms, nature books, essays, and set histories like "The Winning of the West." For his books the first-class shelf would be inadequate space. Criticism may insist that Mr. Roosevelt's literary performances are of varied degrees of merit, and that he tends toward the personal rather than the scientific method in some of his histories, but in all of these he makes a strong appeal to the general reader, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that his "Winning of the West," for example, has stimulated an interest in that fascinating story, where a more "scientific" treatment of the subject would have failed.

It is possible to read Mr. Roosevelt without becoming a controversialist. One selects his reading. There are essays of his not historical, which are powerful attractions to him who seeks refuge from the din of the forum. Take that which treats of English lanes and woodways, the outcome of an afternoon's walk with Sir Edward Grey. From the literary point of view, Mr. Roosevelt has seldom, if ever, done a better piece of work, and it carries with it the atmosphere of a bright afternoon in a country whose very wildness has acquired something of civility. Mr. Roosevelt has been a strenuous reader as well as a strenuous writer. He has "found time" to turn from the frank, manly simplicity of his history to the most delicate development of Russian literature. Always busy, he is an unwearied observer of outdoor life, of birds and beasts. Altogether, Mr. Roosevelt is a remarkable instance of the literary man in public life. Dutch as is his descent, his capability for going from letters to politics and from politics back to letters is suggestive of France rather than Holland.

Unquestionably the demands upon his time as a publicist have interfered with the writing of more than one book, but for the coming year are now a series of chapters from his "Possible Autobiography" that are certain to make interesting reading, and he has long promised himself as he puts it, the pleasure of writing a history of Texas.



HER IRREDUCIBLE MINIMUM.

From the Rider and Driver.
Mrs. Belle Beach drove the winner, Billington, from the stable at Mr. J. S. Simpson's. She wore her usual bunch of orchids.

AND BEWARE OF JAMELIMMERS!

As is the Burlington Hawk Eye.
Do not be horrified by great windfall rumors. Remember that there is no greater windfall than the real estate concern. Let me show you the goods and be convinced. DENNIS MARONY.

WHICH IS QUITE DIFFERENT FROM TREADING ON HIS TOES.

From the Freeport Standard.
Mrs. H. D. Bentley announced that as member of the Illinois Progressive committee she had the honor of sitting on Theodore Roosevelt's right hand.

CARTOONISTS' A L E N T I O N.

From the Altoona Gazette.
Wanted—Small patch jobs of plastering by an experienced plasterer, who does all kinds of patch jobs on short notice and at reasonable prices. Charles L. Kelly.

THEIR NEW HOME.

From the Ethical Society Bulletin.
It is with regret that the society loses from its membership Mr. and Mrs. John P. Chapman, who left Chicago on November 10 to make their future home at Deer Park, Lock box 4, Washington, D. C., Ark.

Talks on Thrift

NO. 3—SAVING WITH AN OBJECT

If you want to know whether you are destined to be a success or a failure in life, you can easily find out. The test is simple and it is infallible: ARE YOU ABLE TO SAVE MONEY? If not, drop out. You will lose. You may think not, but you will lose as sure as you live. The seed of success is not in you.—James J. Hill.

One of the best ways to get out and keep out of a rut is to have some fixed object to work for. Save money for some definite, worthy object and you will find it is comparatively easy, while without such an aim it is hard.

The value of saving with an object in view is proved by the success of the many thrifty persons—especially those on wages or salary—who acquire ownership of their own homes on the monthly payment plan. You will find that you can save if you have to save. Therefore, realizing this, if you are endeavoring to give yourself a regular obligation to meet by choosing some object for which to save.

Now for a consideration of some of the possible incentives for saving:

Every earnest man should early make it part of his life-plan to protect himself and his loved ones from dependence and want in case of interruption of income or other misfortune, and to make possible a care-free old age. The latter must be considered for one of the saddest things is poverty in old age. The evening of life should be calm and restful. Too often it is embittered by hopelessness, discomfort and vain regrets—all due, nine times out of ten, to lack of financial independence.

If you are an ambitious young householder you want to own your own home. But you can't do it unless you can make a cash payment. And if you are like the great majority of persons, you can't make such a payment unless you have been saving money regularly and systematically.

When you have a home you will acquire a feeling of independence and be freed from a great many annoyances. You will be your own landlord and will not have to let possible buyers show through your home at any time.

It may be that you are not yet married. Then save with the object of getting married. Possibly you want a college education. Save for that worthy purpose. Perhaps you want to go into business for yourself some day. It takes money to do that and the chances are that nobody will hand it out to you on a silver platter. You must earn and save it yourself.

If you consider earnestly all the things you could accomplish if you had more money at your disposal, and then stop to think that a great many of these things are surely within your reach if you practice thrift and keep your eyes open for opportunities, you will have all the incentive necessary to save money.

And remember this, your earnings get into the bank whether you put them there or not. Are you saving some of your income and systematically putting it away where it will work for you? Is it all slipping through your fingers into the pocket and bank account of somebody else?



IF THIS IS YOUR BIRTHDAY

Troubles and discord will worry you, and you will need a firm will and good judgment to manage your affairs. Changes seem unfavorable in the air. You will see many opportunities, but you will allow your attention to be distracted by useless thoughts.

Those born today will be of dreamy, speculative natures, and will have to be taught the practical things of life, particularly the care of their own appearance. This one thing, well learned when young, will save many of these children from the career of dissipation and make possible their success as authors, statesmen or teachers.

SCRIPTURE

JOB 35:22-30.

Behold, God exalteth by his power, who teacheth like him?
Who hath enjoined him his way? or who can say: Thou hast wrought iniquity?

Remember that thou magnify his work, which men behold: that men may be brought to fear him.
Behold, God is great, and we know him not: neither can the number of his years be searched out.

For he looketh small, the drops of water; he poureth down rain according to the vapor thereof.

Which the clouds do drop and distill upon men abundantly: the spreading of the clouds, or the noise of his tabernacle?

Behold, he spreadeth his light upon it, and covereth the bottom of the sea.

DOCTORS EXCUSED FROM INSURANCE ACT SERVICE

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The British Medical association today decided, 115 to 25, to release British doctors from pledge not to serve under the national insurance act which provides a monetary allowance and medical attendance to working people during sickness. The opposition of the doctors to the scheme was based on the amount to be paid them for their services which they declared was too small. It was, however, expected that politics had much to do with doctors' reluctance, especially in London.

The minority today was composed entirely of London practitioners and the campaign against the act continues in the metropolitan area.

In looking for good tally and guest cards—try this store first and save time.

We carry a very complete stock.

HARDY'S

16 N. Tejon



THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

JANUARY 19, 1883.

It was reported that 25,000 Colorado cattle had been sold in Chicago during the last year.

The weather was so severe that very few people ventured out of doors, and the merchants did very little business. Some thermometers showed temperatures as low as 28 below zero.

There was quite a scare over a scarcity of coal. The coal merchant caused a run on the coal dealers, and they feared they would be unable to meet their orders. The arrival during the day of seven cars from Canon City and two from Friscoville relieved the situation somewhat.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

JANUARY 19, 1893.

The state senate decided that Mr. A. Ledy, elected as a Populist, was entitled to the seat from El Paso county, his election having been contested.

Grand Junction was expecting the early installation of a telephone system.

George D. Schmidt was found frozen to death in the road a mile east of Fountain.

Robert A. Mear, H. A. Ferguson and Mason Davidge were active candidates for appointment as postmaster at Colorado Springs by President-elect Grover Cleveland.

THE HASKIN LETTER

THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

III. THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

Popular agitation for reform in China developed into the well-organized revolutionary movement in the spring of 1911. The appointment of the notorious Prince Ching to the new post of prime minister, together with delay in the promulgation of the constitution, even after the Prince Regent had appeared to take a personal interest in the matter, convinced the young students who were developing public sentiment that only the overthrow of the Manchus and their replacement by a republic patterned after the government of the United States, would give the people the just and modern administration which they clamored for.

Renewed demands for a constitution in June, July and August were met by the usual promises. In September, Szechuen province seceded in the protest against the railway policy of Sheng Kuan-hua. On October 10 the accidental explosion of a bomb in Hanyang exposed the revolutionary plot and precipitated the conflict. 49 generals of the royal army advised the Manchus to grant the demands of the rebels or face certain destruction. Even at that time the revolutionary leaders would not have objected to a limited monarchy with a Manchu on the throne, which would be an ornament and not a burden.

The National assembly drew up 18 fundamental principles of government based on the revolutionary demands. In the meantime, the Manchus, in the name of the young emperor, in manifesto after manifesto, did the humblest bow to the rebels, and to the whole people in a most astonishing manner.

On November 3, the program of the national assembly was accepted in an extremely advanced grant of a constitutional government. It provided that "the Taching dynasty shall reign forever" and that "the person of the emperor shall be inviolable," but it also said that "the power of the emperor shall be limited by a constitution" and "the constitution shall be drawn up and adopted by the Sze-cheng-yuan (National Assembly) and promulgated by the emperor."

This grant gave the parliament absolute power over taxation and expenditures and made the premier and his cabinet responsible solely to parliament. It was, in essence, the British constitution put in writing. No power was held back—the throne abandoned all substance in the hope of preserving the shadow.

This was a remarkable document in the light of centuries of Chinese history, and doubtless when coming from a Manchu ruler. As further evidence of absolute abasement the court two days later declared that the parliament be convened immediately. On November 10, Yuan Shih-kai, now premier, announced his cabinet. To appease the rebels there was only one Manchu member among nine Chinese, out of whom was an avowed rebel leader.

Revolution Triumphs.

Too late! The revolution triumphed. On February 2 the emperor abdicated. The Manchus were cast off forever. A provisional republic was formally organized March 10, 1912, and now the Chinese people are selecting members for the first congress, which will devise a constitution adequate for a modern republic and will elect a permanent president who doubtless will be the present provisional president, Hon. Yuan Shih-kai. Should he decline the honor will go to General Li Yuan-hung, the provisional vice president and hero of the revolution. The constitution which the first congress will formally adopt has already been outlined by the national assembly.

The congress of the Republic of China will consist of a senate and house of representatives. Each of the 18 provinces is entitled to 10 senators, who will be elected by the provincial assemblies. Election of senators will be confined to provincial assemblies. Mongolia will have 27 senators; Tibet, 10; Chinghai, three. In addition, the Central Educational society will propose 10 and 10.

Tomorrow—THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

IV.—The Financial Crisis.

The law and ordinance bureau of the Automobile club of Philadelphia warns motorists that speed and horn laws are increasing on all roads around Philadelphia.

citizens who live abroad will be entitled to six.

Two or three of the last named will be from the United States and one from the Philippines. The Manchu senator has already been elected in the person of Sy Cong-Bing, a millionaire merchant. These outside senators will be elected by the foreign Chinese chambers of commerce which the Pekin authorities recognize. The senators will serve for six years, except those of the first congress. They will be divided by lot into three groups, to serve two, four and six years each. Thereafter the term will be full six years. The senate will have 234 members.

Primary Election System.

The house of representatives will consist of about 400 members, as the ratio has been fixed at one representative to each 80,000 of the population. The term will be for three years. A system of primary and final elections has been devised. At the primary election each district entitled to one representative will elect 50 men. The 50 having the most votes from the people will be declared elected at the primary election.

At various electoral centers up chosen representatives applicant of not more than eight districts in other words, 400 men at the outside, will meet, form an electoral college, and elect their number elect the one man in 50 who shall go to congress. At the same time an equal number of reserve candidates will be elected, so that no seat in the house of representatives shall be vacant for long because of the death, resignation or removal of a member.

Widespread poverty and paucity of general education will serve to keep the voting proportion low for several years. Any male who is 21 years old and over, who has resided at least two years in his electoral district, may vote. It can provide any one of the following requirements:

Payment of at least \$1 per annum in direct taxes; the government possessing immovable property worth \$25 (this proviso will not operate in Mongolia, Tibet and Chinghai); to hold office a man must be at least 25 years old.

Senators are now being chosen by the several provincial assemblies. The primary election for representatives was held throughout China December 10 last, and the final elections are being held now. The new congress will meet next month or soon as possible thereafter. The principal army will be the adoption of a complete constitution and the election of a president of the republic, whose term will be for six years. It is expected. A two-thirds vote will be necessary for the adoption of the constitution. All laws, of course, must pass both houses and get the signature of the president. Congress will meet twice a year, however, the president may convene the republic's laws, not yet been defined, but it is likely that they will be midway between those exercised by the president of the United States and the president of France. The British system of having a ministerial bench in the house of representatives with absolute responsibility to parliament will probably be used. Properly constituted courts will be organized, taxes equalized, and life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness guaranteed.

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JANUARY SALE OF LINENS LAST DAY

This Great Clearance Will End Monday Night at 5:30 Still Complete Lines of Most of These Items to Choose From

Fancy Linens

A special purchase of Japanese drawwork and embroidered dresser scarfs and centerpieces enables us to offer the following excellent values:

\$1.50 values for 98c
\$1.75 values for \$1.20
\$2.00 values for \$1.35
\$2.50 values for \$1.58

English Long Cloth

This longcloth has a soft "chamois" finish—especially desirable for fine underwear.

Special No. 1 9c per yard.
(12-yard pieces, \$1)
Special No. 2 11c per yard.
(12-yard pieces, \$1.25)
Special No. 3 14c per yard.
(12-yard pieces, \$1.50)

Fine Pattern Table Cloths at 1/8 Off

Flemish linen pattern cloths of which we are exclusive agents, at 12 1/2 per cent off the regular prices—round or square designs in a range of sizes 2, 2 1/4 and 2 1/2 yards wide by 2, 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2 yards long—Napkins to match in 24, 25 and 26-inch sizes.

Sale prices on the cloths are from \$2.62 to \$7 each.
—On the napkins from \$3.50 to \$6.56 per dozen.

Bed Spreads

10 Per cent off our entire line of crocheted, satin and Marseilles quilts; many beautiful designs, hemmed, scalloped and fringed, with or without cut corners. Prices range from \$1.25 to \$7.50.

Table Damasks, With Napkins to Match

\$1.50 bleached linen damask, 72-inch; per yard * \$1.19
(\$4 napkins, to match above patterns, 24-inch, at \$3.10)
\$1.25 bleached linen damask, 72-inch; per yard * .98c
(\$3.50 napkins, to match above patterns, 24-inch, at \$2.95)
\$1. bleached linen damask, 70-inch; per yard * 85c
(\$3.25 napkins, to match above patterns, 22-inch, at \$2.80)
95c bleached linen damask, 70-inch; per yard * 78c
85c bleached linen damask, 70-inch; per yard * 69c
60c bleached linen damask, 60-inch; per yard * 48c
\$1.50 silver bleached damask, 70-inch; per yard * \$1.29
60c silver bleached damask, 60-inch; per yard * 48c

Bleached Sheetings

32c sheeting, 10-quarter, yard 26c
—30c sheeting, 9-quarter, yard 24c
—28c sheeting, 8-quarter, yard 22c
100 casing, 45-inch, per yard 14c
—15c casing, 42-inch, per yard 12 1/2c
22c Androscooggin pillow tubing, 45-inch, per yard * 16c

Huck Towels

18x30 Union huck towel * 14c
(\$4.50 per dozen)
18x30 Union huck towels * 17c
(\$5.10 per dozen)
18x30 all linen huck towel * 19c
(\$5.70 per dozen)
18x30 all linen huck towel * 25c
(\$7.50 per dozen)

Special Prices on Sheets and Cases

	Each	Doz.
81x90 sheets	65c	\$7.75
72x108 sheets	70c	\$8.25
81x108 sheets	75c	\$8.95
42x50 pillow cases	15c	\$1.75
45x30 pillow cases	16c	\$1.85

—Our "Columbine" pillow cases, your choice of 40 1/2, 42 and 45-inch sizes, each 12c; per dozen \$1.35.

Crash Towelings

—Bleached, unbleached, silver bleached and glass towelings will be found in these special lots:

100 towelings at	71c
12 1/2c towelings at	9c
15c to 18c towelings at	12 1/2c
20c towelings at	15c

Hubbard & Co

STORE OPENS AT 8:30 A. M. AND CLOSSES AT 5:30 P. M. EVERY DAY, INCLUDING SATURDAY

OUR JANUARY CLEARANCE OF UNDERMUSLINS

For the Last Day Your choice of our entire stock of Undermuslins (not included in the special lots) comprising Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers, Skirts, Chemise, Combinations, etc., at Twenty per cent Discount from the regular prices. The sale ends Monday night.

—Broken lots of 85c corset covers, left from the sale; your choice

—\$1.50 combination suits, corset covers and drawers; your choice

—Women's 35c corset covers broken lines to be cleaned-up this last day at

—A lot of 50c corset covers—including all broken lines; for this last day

—Women's fine \$1 corset covers, the sale's accumulations; your choice

JANUARY EMBROIDERY SALE THE LAST DAY

The Remainder of Our Entire Stock of Fine New Embroideries at Twenty Per Cent Off the Regular Prices

SALE ENDS MONDAY NIGHT

Swiss Galloons or Bands the Kind Finished on Both Edges Three Lots

15c and 18c galloons, per yard 9c
20c Swiss galloons, per yard 12 1/2c
35c Swiss galloons, per yard 21c

Allovers, Flouncings, Bands, Edges, Galloons, Etc., Etc., all included. Many Special Lots

Besides the General Discount. MONDAY THE LAST DAY!

ANNUAL BUTTON SALE BEGINS ON MONDAY

4176 Cards of Pearl and Crochet Buttons in This Annual January Sale

Spring Silks

Many new things to be found in "the Silk Store" in fact, all of the new things. Of course, lots more to come.

Jacquard Foulards, a beautiful new silk in many patterns and colors, 24 inches wide and a special value at 85c per yard.

Brocades, The newest afternoon and evening silk, \$1.50 per yard.

Rich satin charmeuse, the most lustrous and graceful silk of today, forty inches wide, at \$2 the yard.

A handsome line of new tub silks, a fine line of patterns, some with satin stripes, 36 inches wide, at \$1 per yard.

SPECIAL—Shantora wash silk in light, medium and dark colors, 24 inches wide, special at per yard, 29c.

FEBRUARY DESIGNERS, 10c

Lot 1: 10c Per Card

Two or four-hole first quality ocean pearl buttons, mostly in plain fish eye and rim styles, for waists, dresses and shirts. One dozen on a card.

Two or four-hole iridescent pearl buttons, in sizes for waists and suits. Three to six on a card.

Two-hole pongee color buttons, in sizes for waists and suits. Three to six on a card.

Two-hole white pearl buttons. Nine to twelve on a card.

Two-hole plain or fancy rim ocean pearl buttons for waists, shirts or dresses. Six on a card.

Two Lots of New Pearl Buttons

Four sizes, for shirt waists to suits, fine ocean pearl with metal shanks.

45c buttons,	37c per dozen
65c buttons,	56c per dozen
95c buttons,	75c per dozen
\$1.50 buttons,	\$1.20 per dozen

Fine ocean pearl buttons, in two-hole fish-eye styles, in four sizes:

30c buttons,	24c per dozen
45c buttons,	37c per dozen
70c buttons,	59c per dozen
\$1.20 buttons,	\$1 per dozen

Lot 2: 5c Per Card

Two hundred gross of fine fresh water pearl buttons, two-hole, for shirts, waists and dresses. One dozen on a card.

Two-hole fresh water pearl buttons, in the much-liked fish-eye style. Three to six on a card, as to size.

Lot 3: 12c Per Card

A small lot of ocean pearl buttons. Three to twelve on a card

White Crochet Buttons

All on washable bone button moulds. Small sizes for waists and dresses, priced:

18c buttons,	13c per dozen
20c buttons,	15c per dozen
22c buttons,	17c per dozen
25c buttons,	19c per dozen

One style of medium and large sizes for dresses and suits, priced:

35c buttons,	28c per dozen
40c buttons,	32c per dozen
60c buttons,	47c per dozen
75c buttons,	59c per dozen

New Wool Dress Goods and Suitings

Our late arrivals comprise the new weaves in sponge cloth, covert, diagonal serges, whipcords, crash suitings, mixtures, in colors and cream, prices range from \$1 to \$2.25 per yard.

Spring White Goods

A beautiful line of plain and fancy white goods, for waists, dresses, suits, etc., now to be seen Madrases, piques, ratines, voiles, linen finish suitings, linen suitings, dimities, lawns, flaxons, sherryttes, etc., priced from 10c to \$1 per yard.

Wash Fabrics in Immense Variety

Novelty wash fabrics for Spring include: Egyptian tissues, printed linens, striped poplins, Ramony batistes, Madras silks, cordelettes, bordered ratine, Czarina repps, percales, etc., etc. Your inspection invited.

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers for the week ending January 17, 1913, as reported by Willis Speckman & Kent:

Mrs. Marion L. Moore to F. H. Miller, L. 10, B. 65, West C. S. 3

Fred C. Farley et al. to Minnie L. Culley, W. 169 ft. S. 50 ft. S. W. 1/4 E. 208 C. S.

Lee Gibson to Lucy B. Howard, part L. 9-10, B. 15, Parish Add.

Ethel V. Crooks to Elmer D. Crooks, W. 34 ft. S. 2, Parish Add.

Colo. Springs Real Estate Co. to Jennie C. Stark, L. 7-8, B. 97, Add. 1, West C. S.

Belle Ridenour et al. to Wm. Elder, L. 6, B. 2, South End Add.

Mamie E. Aurburn to Bernice A. Springer, W. 40 ft. L. 35, B. 1, Prospect Heights Add. C. S.

S. A. T. Eaton to Marie Christian, L. 5, Haynes Add. C. S.

J. C. Schneider to Charles H. Sweetser, W. 40 ft. L. 1-2, B. 3, Lowell Add. C. S.

J. D. Thompson to J. P. Hardy et al., S. 30 ft. L. 24, Subst. 225

WHITE HOUSE SOCIAL FUNCTIONS

Washington Correspondence Boston Advertiser:

Social life is growing at the White house to the degree that a separate room has had to be allotted to the clerical force at the White house attending to the arrangements for it.

No less a room has been taken than the large room originally intended as a waiting room for representatives and senators, being in effect the room that used to be occupied by the president as his own office. The room has been found impractical for waiting purposes, and the waiting is now done in the ample corridors, deeper in the office structure and surrounding the rooms of the secretary to the president, the president's own room and the cabinet room. Ample chairs and lounges have been placed there, and palms and pillars make the surroundings dignified.

In the reception room now click typewriters, and pens may be heard to scratch. Many desks may be seen and books which are needed in the social bookkeeping.

Over the ensemble presides Warren G. Young and four clerks, who are busy all day attending to that part of

ARAB LIFE STILL PRIMITIVE

From the Christian Herald:

In the wild, deserts Arab life is as primitive as in Abraham's time. Sheep are still slain to seal a vow. The salt or bread covenant is observed, and when a man dies his tent is torn down and destroyed.

Old names, such as Joseph, Moses and Alexander are still in common use among Arabs, though pronounced "Yusuf," "Musa" and "Shanazar."

To divorce his wife a man may recite the formula Ent telek three times. Usually saying it once makes the woman behave, and its repetition is not necessary.

The "evil eye" superstition is common, and the first injunction given a visiting foreigner by experienced Arabian travelers is that he must not point at animals or persons in Arab settlements.

Arabs say a man gifted with this malign power can look at a bird flying in the air and that it will drop dead; that if he chooses to cast his wicked spell on a camel it may go lame or a child so selected will be struck blind.

None of the lower class can read or write, but the Arab is noted for his ready wit and his habit of speaking in allusion.

THE NEW YORK BIBLE TEACHERS TRAINING SCHOOL IS RAISING AN ENDOWMENT FUND OF \$100,000

The New York Bible Teachers Training school is raising an endowment fund of \$100,000.

Stock Show DENVER

\$2.25 Round Trip

Via Rio Grande

Jan. 20th to 23d Return to Jan. 27, 1913

7 Daily Trains Tickets 123 E. Pike's Peak Phone Main 96



Steamship Tickets To Any Port By Any Line

IF YOU WANT THE NEWS TODAY THE GAZETTE IS THE WAY

News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

GERMANY EXPECTING GREAT THINGS TO HAPPEN IN 1913

Prophecy That 1871, 1888 and 1913 Would Be Lucky Years for Fatherland Partially Fulfilled; Now Await Results

By FREDERICK WERNER

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The year of 1849, 12 months after the day when the Hohenzollerns came very near being driven out of their kingdom, and at a time when Germany's future looked anything but brilliant, the prophecy was made, nobody knows by whom, but it became known to everyone that the years of 1871, 1888, and 1913 were to become significant in German history.

The prophecy came true in the first two years, and now even the most ardent supporters of the emperor are asking themselves if the great European war which was prophesied for the present year is going to come true, too. Nobody can say. The Socialists are inclined to oppose it with all their might, even to the extent of refusing to serve in the army, unless Germany is actually attacked. But at the same time the conviction is gaining ground that war may become unavoidable. In the officers' circles, as well as among naval officers, the idea of war is greeted with enthusiasm, though no one really expects that Germany should fight for.

Kaiser Prefers Peace.

It may be truly said, however, that

HERESFORD FALLEN IDOL IN ENGLAND

Once Noted Admiral Subject of Bitter Criticism by Winston Churchill

By PHILLIP EVERETT

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Bonar Law is not the only great man in England who goes into the new year a fallen idol. He has a most distinguished companion in Admiral Lord Charles Heresford, once looked upon as a personification of the blunt and honest British sailor. Since Lord Charles found himself made the target of one of the most pungent speeches Winston Churchill has ever made in the house of commons, the people of England have begun to look upon him in another light, and are beginning to realize that his breezy, blustering manner are really a monthly benefit which he has created an extraordinarily selfish and bitter character.

It is realized that he has given discord everywhere throughout his whole career, and done considerable harm with the navy by his selfishness and outside the country by his special knowledge to lay bare to the eyes of foreign powers the weak points in England's naval armor. Among naval men his popularity has long ago ceased to exist. The conservative politicians still continue to flatter him as long as he may be useful to further their plans, and no longer, and the masses of the people are beginning to feel that every word in Churchill's criticism of him was just a fact emphasized by Lord Charles' inability to find a single argument in reply.

Despite Culture, Parisians Are the Most Superstitious People in World

By GEORGE DUFRESNE

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Of course, Parisians are fond of boasting of their high culture and education, but I doubt if, outside of Russia or Spain perhaps, it is possible to find a more superstitious lot than the people of our beloved city. As we lost our faith in religion we substituted for it the need of a talisman, to substitute for it. Our minds refused to occupy themselves merely with material matters and gradually we have our fortunes told and we seek omens in everything from the drops of coffee to cards. You would be surprised if you knew the number of business men who never embark upon any new transaction at an important moment without consulting their favorite seer, whom they pay a regular annual salary besides very often a bonus of the gain made by following the advice given, while the oracle of course, accepts no responsibility for losses.

Under these circumstances it is not surprising to hear that when, some years ago, an old seeress started into the dress at the bottom of her coffee cup, discovered that an immense treasure was buried under or hidden in house No. 12 in the old street of Pavenne. Marais, nobody doubted that what she said was true. Her version was discussed in the cafes of the whole arrondissement and gradually new details were added until the report spread that during the revolution somebody, though nobody knew who, had hidden the fortune there, and as strong is the force of rumor, that speculation on the

neither the Kaiser nor his government are in favor of war, though they do not doubt that the country's army and navy are ready for it if it should come. The Kaiser, who has always been fond of posing as the great protector of Europe's peace, wants to celebrate his jubilee in June among his people far rather than on the battlefield. And the government is not well aware of the confidence of even a successful war to rush into one blindly.

Under these circumstances an article which bears every sign of having been inspired, appearing in the Deutsche Revue's current number, and dealing with German international politics, is of special interest, because it gravely warns that part of the German people who is constantly embarrassing the government, the Pan-Germans, against stirring up ill-feeling against England, the only country which Germany might possibly get into trouble with, in spite of the conciliatory endeavors of the governments of both countries.

Disasters of War.

"Unfortunately," the article says, "all attempts at an approach by England will fail so long as the German Philistine, who has assumed the title of 'Patriot,' is filled with hatred against England, and incites to war against her. It is very easy by a so-called national or patriotic phraseology to win the masses and wage them against another empire. But the leaders of the Pan-Germans do not understand what damage is thus done, or accept responsibility for the consequences of their chauvinistic efforts.

The conjunction of England and the German empire would be the most important factor in Europe and the world, and as the interests of the two countries in reality diverge much less than those of other powers, such a union would be not only thinkable, but attainable, if we were as cool and politically realistic as the English in our attitude to world questions. The Pan-German movement, however, too often threatens with the sword, and destroys the work done by our diplomacy to arrive at an understanding with England.

War with England and her allies would be one of the greatest and most perilous catastrophes for the entire civilized world. In modern warfare it is not only armies which fight against one another, but also epidemics and the hunger of the unemployed masses, as that, as the present Balkan war shows, the victor, even after the greatest successes, must often suffer bitter disappointments and incalculable future sacrifices.

Deputies Talk Much, Little; Each Presented With New Dog Muzzle

GENEVA, Jan. 18.—Owing to the fact that the 64 deputies of Solvay have been in the habit of holding interminable discussions which seldom lead to any action being taken, some practical joker played an amusing trick on them.

When they assembled for their latest meeting each deputy found in his seat a new dog muzzle.

leaves that half of any treasure found shall revert to them.

Search for Treasure.

At present the house belongs to a countryman, who bought it a couple of years ago from H. Tisserand, an ex-minister of public. This countryman now intends to sell it, and has decided that it should be sold to the highest bidder, and to demand the nomination of an expert to control the digging that is going to be begun in the cellars to discover the treasure. The expert architect, M. Delmas, has been named by the Tribunal, and pick and shovel are already busy, as can be seen by anyone passing the old house.

How would you guess, however, that the building stands on the site formerly occupied by the celebrated prison with the sinister name, "La Force," derived from the illustrious family of La Force to whom it belonged before being converted into the terrible dungeon well known under the Terror. The original building dated from 1265, having been constructed by King Charles of Naples and Sicily. Later it passed into the possession of the Duke d'Alencon, and then of the Count Tancarville, and the cardinals of Mondon and Blarques. Under Louis XV it was converted into administrative offices, and finally was utilized as a prison. Now, always it is scarcely even a memory. Over the site has been erected a wretched old house, and those who are now watching the excavation are thinking only of possible gold and silver hidden in the old cellars.



THE DUCHESS OF VENDOME AND HER LITTLE SON, PRINCE CHARLES PHILIPPE.

The duchess is the wife of Emmanuel of Orleans, but she has more thought for her children than for the French throne, which her husband might have been occupying but for certain events.

Progress Egyptian Civilization Shown in Art of Embalming, Says Professor

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Prof. Elliot Smith

has examined a series of some 30 mummies, which comprise all that is left of the great Pharaohs of ancient Egypt, their queens, and some members of their royal households. The mummies are contained in the Cairo museum, and the examination has been made at the request of Sir Caspar, the director of the department of antiquities at Cairo.

The mummies include those of King Saqqara, the last king of the seveneenth dynasty, about 2000 B. C., whose battered skull and wounded body, showing signs of having been hastily embalmed, bear witness to

BERLIN HAS DRASTIC POLICE REGULATIONS

Every Sixth Man and 25th Woman in Empire Have Been Arrested

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The drastic new police regulations framed with a view to making the streets quieter will doubtless result in a further increase in the number of offenders against the law.

Already every sixth man and every twenty-fifth woman in the German empire has been punished for violation of some one or other of the German penal code. This is shown in an interesting work entitled "People Who Have Been Punished in Germany," by Dr. Engelbrecht, published at Berlin. Dr. Engelbrecht has published his book in connection with a campaign for the revision of the penal code. He hopes that the statistics of German "criminals," which he has collected will contribute to a reduction in the great number of punishments which hang over Germans' heads for trivial transgressions of the law.

Dr. Engelbrecht shows that the number of criminals in Germany at the present time is 3,569,000, of whom 3,050,000 are males and 509,000 females. Every forty-third and every two hundred and thirteen girl aged between 12 and 18 has been punished.

BOY REWARDED FOR RETURNING A PURSE

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Marcel Gillet, a 10-year-old boy, picked up a purse containing 500 francs, and though his mother is a widow, in very poor circumstances he took the purse to the nearest police station.

sudden death by murder. Menephthah the Pharaoh of the Exodus, his father, Ramesses II, his grandfather, the Great Seti I, his son, Siphthah, and his grandson, Seti II.

A unique opportunity was afforded Prof. Elliot Smith of studying the anthropological history of the royal dynasties, and after a lapse of more than 25 centuries, material has been obtained with which to form fairly accurate pictures of the appearance of the Pharaohs. Thus, Menephthah, the Pharaoh of the Exodus, was a somewhat corpulent man. He was almost completely bald, only a narrow fringe of white hair remaining on the temple. The process of embalming had been eminently successful. The body being well preserved.

Resemblance of Ramesses.

The general aspect of the face, says Professor Elliot Smith, recalls that of Ramesses, his father, but the form of the cranium and the measurements of the face more nearly agree with those of his grandfather, Seti the Great. Seti I and Ramesses II exhibit in their cranial and facial features many affinities, curiously blended with Egyptian characters, but in Menephthah the foreign element in his composition is more obviously shown than in either his father or his grandfather. He has the prominent, high-bridged nose of his father, but a shorter and more broader cranium than either of his predecessors. His height was five feet seven inches.

Each Pharaoh, says Prof. Elliot Smith, is, in a way, regarded as a historical document. It was during the examination of the royal series extending from the seventeenth to the twenty-first dynasty that he first recognized the evolutionary changes which affect the methods of embalming practiced in ancient Egypt. He perceived that it is possible to recognize the date of a mummy, even of the embalmment, in many cases, he was able to set the historical right the sex and age in some cases proved incompatible with the identification originally made.

French Dressmakers Are Very Superstitious

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The superstition of the Paris modiste, or dressmaker, forms the subject of an interesting article in the forthcoming number of La Revue. If a young dressmaker sees a mounted municipal guard she must lift her left foot and spit three times. She will then receive good news.

The first young man who on May 1 offers a girl a bunch of lilacs of the violet is to be her husband. If a midwife finds a white thread in her hair, a fair young man is thinking of her. If the thread is black, the young man is dark; if it is red, he is a burn. In some rooms the bad luck ascribed to the falling of a pin is ascribed by throwing three pins over the shoulder.

SYNDICALISTS KEEP FRANCE UPSET

Plan Revolution Whenever the Government Undertakes to Enact New Laws

INQUIRY INTO MOTIVES MADE

Investigation Connects Movement With General Confederation of Labor

By GEORGE DUFRESNE

PARIS, Jan. 18.—No more difficult task confronts the French government than that of dealing with the syndicalist movement, which has been the cause of innumerable upheavals in France during last year, but the task is made somewhat easier because the syndicalists have alienated sympathies by treacherously planning against France and with the new wave of patriotism which has swept the country, no crime is considered more heinous than treason.

Ordered to investigate the character, motives, and actions of the syndicalists M. Drioux, the well-known judge, has discovered that behind the unions there is an organization whose object is to destroy social institutions and to prepare a civil war in case of a European conflagration.

Inquire Into Motives.

Having made this discovery, the examining magistrate now claims the application of the particular article in the penal code which applies to attempts made against the safety of the state. The prosecution of young syndicalists as the result of the antiwar demonstrations led M. Drioux to inquire into the real motives of these groups. The group of syndicalists is, it seems, composed of secretaries of trade unions affiliated with the general confederation of labor. It defies to trade interests, but only prepares revolutionary and anarchist conferences where "sabotage" of railways and mobilization is advocated. In case of mobilization the aim of the syndicalists is to counsel insurrection.

The magisterial inquiry opened after the antiwar demonstration on December 18 showed that there were relations between organizations which were apparently independent, and the general confederation of labor. It was found that the strike cards which were seized had been issued by the secretaries of the union of syndicates. These two men have been summoned before M. Drioux, who has charged them with conspiring against the security of the state. Other revolutionary leaders will be called before the magistrate. The authorities are determined to get at the bottom of the antimilitarist campaign, which is doing so much harm among the young workmen in the country.

Chinese President Issues a New Code on Public Manners

HONG KONG, Jan. 18.—A code of manners has been issued by President Yuan Shi-kai of China, including the following articles:

First.—To salute, take off the hat, and bow.

Second.—At important ceremonies, such as funerals, marriages and national holidays, take off the hat and bow three times.

Third.—At every act of ceremony take off the hat and bow once.

Fourth.—When meeting in the street take off the hat without bowing.

Fifth.—Women must obey articles 1 and 2, but they will not take off their hats.

The same decrees forbid the style of men's and women's costumes.

Clever Swindlers Get Meal and \$90 on Fake \$100 Note

PARIS, Jan. 18.—How two men with no money but a spurious \$100 banknote made an excellent dinner and swindled a restaurant keeper of \$90 was related to the police recently.

When the men had finished their meal, one of them purposely collided with and upset the table, which was laden with costly glass. The proprietor claimed \$10 for the damage, but the man protested that he had no money. "Search him," advised the "accountant." The proprietor did so, and in his purse found a banknote for \$100. Determining the amount of the damage, he handed back the change. It was only after the men had disappeared that it was discovered that the banknote was



ABOVE IS THE KAISERIN OF GERMANY, AND BELOW THE PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE

The wife and daughter of Emperor William accompany him in his wild boar hunts along with many ladies of the German court. The empress invariably leads the feminine contingent over the jumps and across the streams. Her royal husband is very proud of her horsemanship.

PRUSSIA BURDENED WITH HIGH TAXATION

Financial Condition of Empire Is Progressing Rapidly, However

By FREDERICK WERNER

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—While the masses of the people of the kingdom of Prussia are still as sorely burdened with taxes as ever and nobody says much about individual prosperity it cannot be denied that the financial condition of the kingdom itself is progressing quite favorably.

For the first time for many years, the accounts balance without the aid of a loan. The national debt of Prussia amounts to \$2,475,000,000, but 75 per cent of it is invested in state railroads, and a considerable portion of the remaining has been employed for productive purposes. Direct taxation will, according to the estimates, yield nearly \$125,000,000, while \$107,250,000 are yielded by state enterprises. The surplus from the state railroads, for example, is estimated at \$81,895,000, though only \$58,775,000 of this sum will be taken to meet the ordinary expenditure of the state. Land and forests belonging to the state are estimated to yield a surplus of \$21,675,000, besides providing \$1,030,000 towards the civil list. The surplus which the state mines, saline springs, etc., will yield is estimated at \$3,870,000 very large sums being set aside for new constructions.

It is believed that the estimate of the state lottery will yield a profit during the coming year of \$1,000,000. These figures refer exclusively to the kingdom of Prussia, but the general prosperity of the empire is manifested in a striking manner by reports on the financial situation of the great German shipping companies. The "Borner Courier," one of the most reliable organs of the bourse, has made a study of the financial condition of the shipping companies, and from the information supplied to it is enabled to give the following forecasts of the dividends which will be paid in the coming year:

The Hamburg American line expects to pay 11 and perhaps even 12 per cent, as compared with 8 per cent in the previous year. The Norddeutsche Lloyd is expected to pay from 10 to 15 per cent, as compared with 5 per cent in the previous year. The German Oceanic Steamship company will pay at least 14 or 15 per cent more than in the previous year. The German Australian Steamship company has had a brilliant year, and it is considered on the bourse to be very probable that it will pay a dividend of from 15 to 16 per cent, as compared with 11 per cent in the previous year. It is believed that the estimate of the state lottery will yield a profit during the coming year of \$1,000,000. These figures refer exclusively to the kingdom of Prussia, but the general prosperity of the empire is manifested in a striking manner by reports on the financial situation of the great German shipping companies. The "Borner Courier," one of the most reliable organs of the bourse, has made a study of the financial condition of the shipping companies, and from the information supplied to it is enabled to give the following forecasts of the dividends which will be paid in the coming year:

POLITICS HAVE SHAKEN OLD PARTIES

Tories Face One Reverse After Another on Account Poor Generalship

BONAR LAW IS CRITICISED

Leaders Consider Situation for Conservatives Is Now Very Grave

By PHILLIP EVERETT

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The political storms and showers which have so severely shaken the office so powerful Tory party have played havoc with the so-called leader of the party and his political good looks are rapidly departing. Even at the time when the whole conservative press was praising the newly elected leader to the skies as the prophet who was to lead them out of the wilderness, in which the mists had been exceedingly scarce, nobody thought of calling Bonar Law a political genius. The party had been led from defeat to defeat by the genius of Mr. Balfour and did not think very highly of genius. For this reason Bonar Law was declared to be a man above all political tricks and foxiness, a man who went straight for the goal with the simplicity of a shell from a 12-inch gun. In fact, he was a typical man of business.

It was his businesslike qualities and his unique knowledge of business facts and figures that were to lead the party toward victory. From the start he tried to live up to that reputation; there was indeed nothing toxy or even smart or diplomatic about him, and his initial blunders were forgiven him because of his astonishing bluntness, which was certainly vastly different from Balfour's diplomatic language and urbane manners.

Tangled in Political Web.

Then, while the Tories were waiting for their leader's businesslike qualities to assert themselves, Bonar Law got tangled in the political web; he began to understand and unfortunately also to imitate Balfour's tactics. And now, when he is told he has no other means than Bonar Law is about to resign, even the hope of his being a "real" business man is stripped from him.

Bonar Law has never been a business man, we now hear. He has been in business, to be sure, but he was a failure also here. The money he was once said to have made by his business acumen, he simply inherited. From some maiden aunt. While he was a business partner with a certain Mr. Jacks, he wasted his time playing chess and dabbled in politics until his partner gave him the choice between business and politics, and he chose the latter.

Situation Is Grave.

The present situation is certainly an exceedingly grave one for the Conservative party. Mr. Garvin, in the Pall Mall Gazette, is sternly warning the leaders that unless the Unionist party is more careful and patient, it may lose its present leader, and "if he goes, good-bye to Unionist hopes for many and many a year, for unity under any other leader, under present circumstances, would be impossible."

At the same time Bonar Law is extremely sincere when he says "The Tories are in a very bad way, and I wonder at this, for he is certainly not alone responsible for the present situation and objects to being made a scapegoat. It may even be admitted that the course he advised in his last great speech is the only possible one, and that the worst thing the Tories could do would be to drop tariff reform and especially food taxes. But this Austin Chamberlain will not permit, so there you are in the hope one could say."

Italy to Abolish Lotteries? After Holding One More

MILAN, Jan. 18.—The Italian government is about to adopt measures for abolishing lotteries, which have hitherto been a state monopoly, bringing in enormous sums of money every year.

As a kind of advertisement of their intention they are going to hold one more great lottery, in which anybody may take part in any quarter of the world. The drawing will take place in Rome.

This last lottery will have prizes amounting to more than \$400,000 and each ticket costs \$2.50. The first prize is to be \$300,000 and the bank of Italy will give this sum to the lucky possessor of the ticket bearing the winning number. There are also 48,332 other prizes amounting in value from \$24,000 downwards.

Arizona is repaying many new investors who have been driven out of the state by the collapse of the

NEW YORK DISCOVERS
WORLD'S SMALLEST LOT

NEW YORK.—As a result of the tabulation of the city's most unusual pieces of property, what is probably the most freakish bit of real estate in the world has just been discovered here in the shape of a corner plot in the lower part of the city where corners are generally sold at hundreds of thousands, if not millions of dollars. The corner in question, however, is valued at only \$50. The low valuation is partly explained by its size, or rather lack of size, since it is believed to be the smallest corner lot in the world, and on this to a great extent depends its claim to freakishness. A dory boat would almost cover the property in question which is so small that a baby could not stand on it without encroaching on city property. It would be impossible to erect any sort of a structure upon it, and yet it is a corner and is taxed by the city as such. According to the records of the tax department, this tiny property has a frontage on one street of one foot and four inches; on the other of one foot and two inches and a rear line of just one foot. The mite of land which is within half a mile of the center of the world's greatest financial district is what was left as the result of street extensions put through by the city. A search of the records of the tax department has revealed the fact that not far from this corner is another which is probably the second smallest and cheapest in the city. This chip of land, which is about twice the size of the title holder, is hardly noticeable to the passerby, but it is valued for tax purposes at \$100 and has the distinction of being the only corner at that price in the city. Directly across from this corner is another on which is located what is probably the smallest building in the city, built on a lot 11x14 feet, and capable of holding only two persons. The smallest house in the city, as revealed by recent research, is 3 feet 6 inches wide, 22 feet long and two stories high, while the narrowest frontage is that of a downtown strip which, while it is 94 feet deep, is only two inches wide.

After years of discussion concerning the need

of more adequate immigration laws, the matter has now come to a head here and a movement has been launched which it is hoped will result in the re-evaluating of existing conditions, particularly by excluding more carefully from this country aliens suffering from mental disorders whether in the advanced or early stages. While the movement has taken form here, it is of the greatest interest to the whole country, since it is at this port that some thing like a million immigrants arrive each year, many of whom scatter to all parts of the country. The movement now under way as the result of the efforts of persons interested in mental hygiene proposes to bring the need of reform forcibly to the attention of congress, and numbers among its supporters members of many influential organizations such as the immigration committee of the American Medical Psychological association, officers of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, the Committee of One Hundred on National Health, and others equally important. Resolutions are being sent to congress covering existing needs in this connection which recommend among other things that regulations making it possible to deport an immigrant who becomes insane after his arrival in this country, unless it can be shown that this condition arises from causes occurring after his landing, and the examination of immigrants at the time of embarkation at foreign ports, as well as the fining of transportation companies bringing to this country mentally defective immigrants whose condition could have been determined by proper inspection at the time of their sailing. The great need for such restrictive regulations is shown by the fact that the cost of caring for the alien insane in this state alone amounts to nearly \$3,500,000 a year, while the cost to the whole country is of course many times greater.

A GOLD MINE AT CONEY ISLAND.

One of the most remarkable results of the recent gales which caused more ocean liners to run aground in a few days than do so generally in a year, was the discovery of an extremely rich gold mine at Coney

TAX RECORDS Reveal Real Corner Near Financial Center With Area of Less Than Two Square Feet—City Has Many Freak Properties—To Urge Stricter Laws to Keep Out Mentally Defective Aliens—Gales Uncover Gold Mine on City Beach—Experts See Significance in Temporary Closing of Sugar Trust Factories. Records Show Gotham to Be Banner City for Babies

Island. While the mine is not a permanent one, it nevertheless caused a veritable rush to the sands which for a short time proved richer even than those of Nome. From them within a few hours was taken wealth estimated conservatively at from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The gales, however, did not uncover any store of treasure hidden there by nature, but instead caused the seas to wash up on the beach all sorts of jewelry which had been lost in the vicinity by careless wearers during the past summer. The first find, in the shape of a valuable gold watch, had hardly been made before word of it spread abroad, and within a few hours thousands of persons were combing the sands in search of treasure. That their search was productive of much wealth is shown by a partial tabulation of their findings, which included a dozen gold watches, 11 rings set with either diamonds, rubies or emeralds; 31 stick pins, 42 bracelets, numerous neck chains, nearly \$500 in currency, and garter buckles, sleeve links, watch fobs and other jewelry of the same sort almost without mention. In addition to these, the sea yielded up pots, pans and kettles almost without number, so that altogether the gales provided a store of wealth richer than any within the memory of the oldest beach frequenter.

AMERICAN BEETS CLOSE TWO REFINERIES.

An event which though unheralded and unnoticed by the general public marked a step in a great industrial conflict quite as significant as would be the entrance of the Balkan allies into Constantinople, in a political sense, was the appearance in the New York market at the beginning of the year of sugar made from American grown sugar beets. At the same time came the announcement that two of the great refineries here handling foreign grown sugar had closed down, throwing 1,800 men out of employment. The cause given was "inability to get raw supplies," which means, of course, that the bringing in of the homegrown sugar had cut prices down to such a level that the refiners could not find a profit in competing with it. While this condition

is only temporary, as the supply of American beet sugar is only about one-fifth of the total consumption of the country, it is the opinion of experts that its effects will be to keep sugar prices low throughout the year. It is premature, however, for consumers to rejoice too greatly in the belief that permanent competition has been found for the sugar trust and its fellow refiners. The effect of their present setbacks and loss of position no doubt will be a rebuilding of the efforts to secure the admission of foreign sugar free of duty. The refiners have been working hard to bring this about, believing that it will put an end to sugar production in the United States and leave them in undisputed domination of the market.

THE BANNER YEAR FOR BABIES IN NEW YORK.

Whatever other vicissitudes it may have passed through during the past year, New York found 1912 a banner year for babies. Not only were more infants born during the past 12 months, but a smaller percentage of them died than ever before. Indeed, the figures covering infant mortality constitute the most remarkable feature of the city's record health year. While the general death rate was reduced during the year from 15.13 per cent to 14.11 per cent, or a little more than 1 per cent, the rate for infants under one year was reduced 6 per cent. There were during the year, 14,289 deaths of babies under one year of age from all causes in the city of New York, as compared with 15,053 deaths during 1911. At the same time the number of births in the city increased by 1,081. In this ratio, the figures show a saving of 884 babies and an actual saving of 764. An analysis of the report containing these figures indicates that the improvement in the saving of baby life was not due to luck or weather conditions, but to the campaign which has been carried on against baby diseases. As a result, New York now feels entitled to claim that among large municipalities it is the most desirable destination for the stork, at least so far as a chance for life for the baby goes.

NEW YORK'S NEW BUILDINGS WOULD MAKE BIG CITY

12,000 New Structures Erected During the Past Year Cost \$206,000,000, and Could House 150,000 Persons, a Population About as Large as That of Atlanta—Court Places Limit on Cost of Female Attire—Fifth Avenue Vehicles Now Number 38 to the Minute City Suffers From Plague of Sparrows Ship Arrivals Show Decrease

NEW YORK.—By spending on new building during the past year a sum of money greater than in any similar preceding period, New York has achieved a new record of having added enough structures to house the whole population of a city as large as Savannah, Peoria or Fort Wayne. These buildings, indeed, according to figures covering this field of expansion, which are now being completed, would be sufficient to make half a dozen sizeable cities. The figures show that close to 12,000 new structures, or about 30 a day, were added to the city last year. Even were they all dwellings of the one-family kind they would easily accommodate a population of 60,000 persons. As a matter of fact, a very large number of the new structures were buildings capable of housing from scores to hundreds of persons so that the capacity of all is probably in the neighborhood of 150,000, or about equal to the population of Atlanta. On the accomplishment of this great amount of construction more than \$206,000,000 was expended, being far ahead of the amount similarly applied in 1911 and approximately one-fifth of the annual expenditure of the national government. Remarkable as this record for the five boroughs of the city is regarded, that for the Borough of Manhattan, that is, the narrow strip extending only as far north as One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, is looked upon as even more extraordinary, since in this limited area \$116,000,000 of the total of \$206,000,000 was expended, a record which it is believed has never been approached by any similar area in the world. While it is not easy to estimate the average height of the city's 12,000 new structures, statisticians are already pointing out that if 40 feet, certainly not an extravagant estimate, be accepted, the new buildings would, if placed one on top of the other, form a structure nearly fourteen miles high.

NEEDLESS TO SAY
THE JUDGE WAS A MAN

As the result of a somewhat remarkable court ruling which has just been pronounced here pre-

scribing how much a woman is entitled to spend on her clothes, New York husbands are congratulating themselves. In view of the often repeated charge that New York women are desperately extravagant, the new legal pronouncement finds general favor among exactly one-half of the city's 5,000,000 inhabitants. The ruling applies only to outer, or near-outer, garments, and provides that \$43, \$43.10 or \$44 at the outside, is enough to turn out any woman. The three alternatives are due to a slight hesitation on the part of the court to place an arbitrary limit on the amount to be spent for corsets. "I should say," he said, "that a good suit could be bought for \$20. I have seen such advertised, have seen them worn, and have admired them. I have also seen excellent overcoats for women sold at \$18, and they are distinctly charming. An allowance of \$4 for shoes is ample. So far as corsets are concerned, I am sure I have seen advertisements of distinctly graceful and substantial corsets to sell at \$1 or \$1.10. So I am forced to conclude that \$2 for corsets would be ample, and it would seem that \$1 would be sufficient." While the new ruling could undoubtedly work large economies in dress, it has been pointed out that if it should ever be put in practice the afternoon shopping parade on Fifth avenue would become a sad affair, and some have even gone so far as to declare that a movement should be started on behalf of the lady whose husband obtained the decree.

CONGESTION ON FIFTH AVENUE.

The congestion of vehicles on Fifth avenue, which New Yorkers at least look upon as the greatest street in the world, is becoming so dense as seriously to threaten its future as a thoroughfare. Figures have just been prepared, based on actual count, which show that between 2 and 6 o'clock on a recent afternoon no less than 9,075 vehicles passed a single point. Of these, 962, or about 11 per cent, were business vehicles, mostly delivery wagons, though only one in every 20 made any deliveries on the avenue. What a traffic of 2,269 vehicles an hour,

or 38 every minute, really means, it would be hard to picture for one who has not seen the great avenue at the afternoon rush hours, when its whole width is filled solidly with automobiles, interspersed with a few carriages, half faced north and half south, and each column moving spasmodically in hasty rushes spending three minutes waiting for the jam to break for every half-minute of movement. The result of all this congestion has been that the avenue in its present choked condition is hardly a highway; it is a parade. As a result the merchants along the avenue actually find themselves losing trade because customers cannot reach their doors fast enough. As a remedy, they propose a closed season for business traffic in the shopping section of the avenue from 2 to 6 p. m. No vehicle will be allowed to stand at the curb except when actually taking or leaving passengers, and stands for cabs, it has been suggested, may be provided in the middle of the less important cross streets. In this way it is hoped that Fifth avenue may continue, in part at least, to serve as a thoroughfare.

NEW YORK'S SPARROW PLAGUE.

A very real plague of sparrows has descended on New York, and Park Commissioner Stover, on whom complaints have been pouring in, has been vexed about it as Pharaoh was by the plague of the frogs and locusts. In his efforts to discover just who has the authority to exterminate these pests, the commissioner has gone to everybody from the fire department to the United States government and no help has come to him in his distress. The federal authorities in response to the inquiry "What can be done with the sparrows?" answered vigorously, "Shoot some, poison some." Which was all very well except that the park commissioner had his doubts whether he could order his men to shoot in the streets, and he was sure no one could scatter poison about New York with impunity. Hence his appeal to the fire department, the health department, the department of street cleaning, the commissioner of water, gas and electricity and the

Audubon society. The Audubon society agrees that the prettiest sparrow is a dead sparrow, but refused to countenance the killing of anything feathered, and all this while the sparrows have gathered in shoals along upper Broadway, claimed every cornice and window tops for their own and make it indiscreet to have open windows or hang things outside and a haunting worry to walk the streets.

MUST ENLARGE HARBOR OR
GIVE WAY TO ANOTHER SEAPORT.

Figures which have just been compiled on the shipping of the port of New York for the year 1912 show in striking form what may be in fact the decline of New York as the country's greatest seaport. That is what has been prophesied by more than a few of the business men of the city who have been insistent in their demands for longer piers and a general enlargement of the facilities of the port. The records of the barge office show that during the year 9,519 vessels arrived in port, a decrease of exactly 200 from the previous year's record. As is to be expected the greatest decrease was in sailing vessels. Of steamers 17 less made New York than in 1911 while the falling off in sailing craft amounts to 183. There were 3,905 steamers from foreign ports, ten ships that is, the old "square riggers" of three masts or more, 48 barks and 478 schooners. Of all these 1900 flew the British flag and only 782 the American. Arrivals from American ports to the southward numbered 2,020 steamers and 888 sailing craft, and from the eastward 700 steamers and 1,470 sailing vessels—all schooners but two. The passing of the square-rigged ship and the decline of the schooner are the striking features of the report. And as steamers are growing steadily bigger, it is only too evident that either the accommodations of the harbor must be enlarged to take care of them, or New York must see them putting in at other ports where they can be handled in comfort.

SAUCE FOR THE GANDER

From the New York Evening Post.
There is one thing that Harvard men will not learn (putting the accent on the "will"), and that is to acquire a due sense of that almost sacred veneration which is due to the traditions of their alma mater. So if there are any Yale men within earshot, they will please to pass out of the room before this story is told, for it is told from the

incurable Harvard point of view. It was at the Harvard summer camp in Squam Lake, N. H., where students of engineering put in part of their vacation time "chaining" and otherwise learning the tricks of the civil engineering trade. Gathered about one of the tables in the dining hall were some 50 Harvard men, and they were eating. Extra-curricular function commonly known as eating. With them, for some reason or other, were two Ells. They likewise were eating.

Presently, the conversation drifted to fraternities, and one thing or another and some heedless son of John Harvard casually mentioned Skull and Bones. Immediately, the two Ells dropped their knives and forks, folded their napkins, got up, and silently left the room. The 50 Harvard men looked at each other and then they began eating. But the incident was not quite closed. The 50 Harvard men and the two Ells met again the next day at table, and

the conversation again drifted toward the shogals. That is to say, it touched on fraternities and college societies in a general sort of way. But this time there was method in their madness. At the right moment one of the Harvard men mentioned the Harvard Union as one could not forget. It was about the 50 Harvard men stopped talking and eating and got up and marched out of the room, leaving the two Ells to their food and their thoughts.

THE UNITY OF LIFE

From the Metropolitan.
Protoplasm—the literal translation of which means "the first man made"—was the name given by a German scientist in 1846 to the slimy granular, semi-fluid contents of vegetable cells. It looks like the white of an egg, and it can be analyzed into four chemical elements—carbon, oxygen, nitrogen and hydrogen. It is now recognized as the

fundamental basis for all life; the smallest particle of it goes through what is known as the cycle of life—free motion, feeding, feeding and reproduction. When in some unconscious way it grows a nucleus, a kernel, something within it—science calls it a cell. These cells are the units in plants and animals. Prof. Jacques Loeb showed the importance of this fact. Although plants, he explained, have no nervous systems, they have "instinctive movements." In analysis of instincts, he bound together, in the cell common to them, the plant and the worm at the root of the plant (as some day, perhaps, the tree of life and the serpent may be bound), and he called their reflex actions "tropisms." Then, he pointed out that tropisms are mechanical acts—that tropisms are mechanical leaf move, in spite of themselves, in chemical subjection to light, heat and odors (which the scientist calls "chemotaxis").

Pergola of Flowers and Lights Setting for El Paso Club Ball

LARGE, white electric globes toppling gleaming, white-pollared garlands of southern moss and smiling festooned from electric trolley to electric, and drooping gracefully from the ceiling, banks of palms and perfect gardens of flowers transformed the ballroom of the El Paso club into an exquisite, personified of the tropics where the electric lighting more than 200 of the electric talk of Colorado Springs and many of their friends from out of town danced gayly into the morning hours on the occasion of the annual club ball.

The pink and white color scheme was beautifully carried out in the ballroom. Showers of smiling and pink carnations welled the chandeliers, southern moss had been used lavishly to cover the walls and ceiling, and the windows were banked with potted plants and palms. The entire scene was a wonderfully artistic feature of the decorations were the graceful hammocks of moss hung between the pillars about the room and filled with quantities of palms and ferns, pink carnations and azaleas. With the trailing ferns suspended from the ceiling they gave the room a delightfully tropical appearance. The large mantel was a thick carpet of palms and pink geraniums, and here and there about the room, half hidden in the foliage, were immense bows of pink tulle. The orchestra, which was stationed on a slightly raised platform in the bay window to the south, was almost completely hidden from the dancers by a lovely curtain of ropes of sinxias studded with pink carnations. At each side of the platform palms and ferns were banked. The lobby was a garden of palms and flowers, and the dining rooms were beautifully decorated with potted plants. A profusion of palms were used to decorate the billiard rooms as well. The porches had been canvased in and the canvas walls were hidden by hedges of palms. They were most inviting, the oriental rug and lounge, the chairs, cozy corners and the bright little gas stoves making them the most attractive part of the club house, at least late in the evening, when the dancers tread.

Throughout the evening an elaborate buffet supper was served in the main dining room and in the smaller, private ones. A novelty in the club cus-

tom was the Colorado Springs orchestra. Not a little of the pleasure of the ball was due to the splendid music played by Pink's orchestra. The committee which had all the arrangements for the ball in charge was composed of Dr. John Francis McConnell, chairman, Lewis Gibbs, Carpenter, Eric Swenson, Danahoe, Carpenter and Franklin T. Metzler.

The Receiving Line.

The guests were introduced to the ladies in the receiving line by the president of the club, Mr. Edgar J. Ulrich, Mr. Leonard E. Curtis and Mr. H. Livingston Center.

The ladies who received were Mrs. Edwin S. Solly, Mrs. Leonard E. Curtis, Mrs. Horace Gray Lunt, Mrs. Chalmers Schley, Mrs. Dunbar Carpenter and Mrs. Francis W. Goddard.

Mrs. Solly wore a handsome gown of black velvet with trimmings of real lace.

Mrs. Curtis was garbed in an exquisite pink satin, draped with pink chiffon and trimmed with diagonal bands of duchesse lace.

Mrs. Lunt wore an elegant gray brocade trimmed with duchesse lace, and her beautiful cancan.

Mrs. Schley was lovely in a gown of blue satin, with bodice of white net and giraffe of royal purple. Her jewels were diamonds.

Mrs. Giddings wore pink satin, with an overdress of white net embroidered in pearls.

Mrs. Harmon wore a charming gown of white, with white marquisette, draped over pink satin and trimmed with martins.

Mrs. Goddard wore white lace over black velvet.

Each of the ladies in the receiving line wore one of the lovely corsage bouquets of violets which the club members annually send to those who assist them at the ball.

Gay Dinner Parties.

Quite a number of elaborate dinner parties were given before the ball. Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar Carpenter, who resided at the club house, their table was brightly with quantities of yellow Jonquils, and covers were laid for Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hegeman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard E. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Phelps Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Siford Hump and Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter.

The Eric Swenson also presided over a dinner of elegant appointments at their home on Dale street. Their guests were Mrs. S. S. Pierce, Miss Rose Frey of Denver, Mrs. Meredith Bailey, Miss Laura Anderson, Miss Eleanor Anderson, Walter Andrews of Denver, Daniel Knowlton, Bowman Wheeler, Ted Robinson and Haveremey Butt.

Mrs. Ralph O. Giddings had as her guests at dinner before the ball Mr. and Mrs. J. Dawson Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Perkins, Mr. A. C. H. Friedman, Franklin T. Metzler and F. L. Sherman.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Clark Hamilton and Mrs. Allen T. Ginnell entertained at dinner for their house guest, Miss Margery Reed of Denver. The dinner table was beautifully decked with dainty pink Kiltapay roses, and covers were laid for Miss Reed, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cronin of Kansas City, Mrs. Arthur Gray Brigham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Nelson of Chicago, Francis Ballou of Denver, Joan Armit and Dr. Omer R. Giffitt.

Mrs. and Mrs. L. C. van Fleet entertained 12 guests at dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lennox Drummond, though themselves not going to the ball, entertained 18 of the younger set in compliment to their cousins, the Misses Marjorie and Hazel Harvay of Wilkesbarre, Pa., who are visiting them. Their guests were the Misses Harvay, Mrs. and Mrs. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Howbert, Miss Winifred Robinson, Miss Abbie Lansing, Miss Ethel Hall, Mr. Henry Russell Wray, Mr. Edgar Ulrich, Jr., Mr. Henry Nickerson, Mr. Edward Kernochan, and Mr. W. F. Richards.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hunt's dinner guests were Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Smith of Denver, Majors and Mrs.

Charles T. Lowndes, Miss May Kyle and Mr. Carr.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Rosenfeld had dinner with them Miss Leche of England and Francis Drexel Smith.

Many Handsome Gowns.

Among the many elegant gowns worn at the ball were the following:

A.

Anderson, Mrs. Roswell P.—Handsome black velvet gown, draped with chiffon. Diamonds.

Anderson, Miss—Gold brocade satin with bodice of gold beaded net.

Anderson, Miss Eleanor—Exquisite robe of pale pink velvet with a tunic of white embroidered net.

B.

Bailey, Mrs. Meredith—Charming gown of pink embroidered Japanese crepe draped with lace. Pearls.

Box, Mrs. R. L. of Chicago—Striking costume of cloth of gold with full train of peacock blue satin. Diamonds.

Brigham, Mrs. Arthur Gray—Black charmeuse embroidered with silver and jet.

Brooks, Mrs. Franklin E.—Duchesse lace and chiffon over white satin.

C.

Cajori, Mrs. Morian—Pink crepe meteor draped and with corsage ornament of violets. Pearls.

Carpenter, Mrs. Lewis Gibbs—Beautiful costume of black chiffon over white satin, draperies of black chiffon edged with bands of rhinestones.

Cronin, Mrs. Ernest A. of Kansas City—Cloth of gold draped with Alencon lace and gold net with bands of gold brocade. Diamonds.

D.

Dodge, Mrs. Clarence Phelps—White lace robe over pale pink satin with a corsage ornament of pearls. Pearls.

Dostal, Mrs. J. F.—White satin with real lace and pearls.

E.

Frey, Miss Rose, of Denver—Gown of yellow satin veiled with chiffon of a deep pink shade.

F.

Harvey, Miss Hazel—White satin with draperies of pale green chiffon. Harvey, Miss Margery—Pink brocade with white lace bodice.

Howbert, Mrs. William J.—Beautifully draped gown of dull blue charmeuse.

Hall, Miss Ethel—Pink charmeuse

with shoulder drape of Venetian lace. Violets.

Hegeman, Mrs. Percy—An elegant black gown.

Howard, Miss Stella, of Denver—Green chiffon over white satin.

Hawkins, Mrs. Clarence Clark—Exquisite gown of white charmeuse draped with net embroidered in garlands of pearls, silver and iridescent beads. Pearls.

Hazelhurst, Mrs.—Black gown trimmed with jet.

Hawkins, Mrs. J. Dawson—White satin with a tunic of jet.

Hodgkins, Mrs. Albert G.—Exquisite dress of white chiffon embroidered with layers of silver edged with black draped over yellow satin, a wide band of white marabou and deep white chenille fringe outlining the drapery.

Hunt, Mrs. Alfred H.—Lovely white satin with overdress of net embroidered in crystal.

K.

Kyle, Miss May—Gown of coral pink chiffon embroidered, and trimmed with brown fur. Violets.

L.

Livingston, Mrs. George, of Denver—White satin trimmed with crystal bands.

Lansing, Miss Abbie—Charming gown of black trimmed with jet.

Lantry, Mrs. of Kansas City—White robe with crystal beads over satin. Diamonds.

Lennox, Mrs. Paul—White net crystal robe over white satin. Red roses.

Lowe, Mrs. Harry T.—Black charmeuse and black lace.

Lantry, Miss Helen—American Beauty chiffon embroidered with crystal over white satin.

Leche, Mrs. of England—Blue chiffon over blue satin.

Lowndes, Mrs. Charles T.—White chiffon trimmed with rhinestones and bands of gray fur.

M.

Muhlberg, Mrs. Edward—White and silver brocade satin with crystal trimming.

Muhlberg, Miss Lucile—White satin with an overdress of crystal.

McKinnin, Mrs. L. H.—White charmeuse and white lace.

N.

Nichols, Mrs. E. E. of Manitou—White charmeuse with pearl beads and bodice of white lace. Corsage of valley lilies and violets.

Newbold, Mrs. Thomas R.—White charmeuse draped with blue chiffon and with bodice of white lace.

P.

Patterson, Mrs. J. A.—Yellow charmeuse draped with white lace.

Pearce, Mrs. S. S.—Pink satin trimmed with blue embroidery and brown fur.

Perkins, Mrs. Arthur—Green satin trimmed with fillet lace and crystal beads.

R.

Reed, Miss Margery, of Denver—Blue chiffon with flounces of white lace, edged with crystal bead fringe. Cluster of pink carnations at the giraffe.

Robinson, Miss Winifred—Blue chiffon embroidered with pearls and crystals draped over turquoise blue satin. Pearls and violets.

Rosenfeld, Mrs. E. A.—Pink satin with oriental looking tunic, chiffon heavily embroidered with gold.

S.

Scully, Mrs. Daniel J.—Gold beaded robe over coral colored satin. Diamonds.

Sloum, Mrs. W. F.—Gray chiffon embroidered over gray satin.

Shearer, Mrs. James P.—White chiffon with bands and fringe of crystal.

Smith, Mrs. Theodore, of Denver—White satin veiled with draperies of apricot chiffon.

T.

Tootle, Miss Gladys—Pink satin with flounces of white lace. Valley lilies.

Touret, Mrs. Frank Hale—Black charmeuse over blue satin trimmed with jet.

V.

van Diest, Mrs. E. C.—Black gown with an overdress of jet and bodice of chiffon.

W.

Walker, Mrs. Herbert M.—Pale yellow brocade charmeuse draped with white lace and trimmed with pearls. Golden rose at the giraffe.

Wright, Mrs. C. J.—Coral pink satin made over a petticoat of white lace draped with panther effects of fillet lace.

Y.

Young, Mrs. George Boyver—White crepe de chine with trimmings of real lace. Diamonds and emeralds.

In addition to the invitations to club members and their families the following cards were sent out by the club: Harriet Farnsworth, Mrs. Charles Farnsworth, Mrs. James T. Anderson,

Mrs. John G. Shields, Mrs. Francis W. Goddard, Mrs. F. H. Morley, Mrs. E. M. Smit, Mrs. J. B. Hendrick, Mrs. Allen T. Ginnell, Mrs. John Armit, Mrs. S. E. Solly, Mrs. G. F. Habscock, Mrs. Charles A. Lansing, Mrs. Howard Danahoe, Mrs. George W. Lawrence, Mrs. Frank C. Kernochan, Mrs. T. E. Curtin, Mrs. Arthur Gray Brigham, Mrs. Franklin Bartlett, Dr. and Mrs. Rossell P. Anderson, the Misses Laura and Eleanor Anderson, Mrs. Morgan Aldrich, Mr. Franklin Ballou of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Box of Chicago, Dr. and Mrs. Gibson Bell of Austin, Bluffs, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bellamy of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Cronin, Professor and Mrs. Morian Cajori, Mrs. Betty Kissel Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eatoh of Cincinnati, Miss Rose H. Frey of Denver, Dr. O. R. Giffitt, Professor and Mrs. M. Clement Gile, the Misses Miriam and Ruth Gile, Mrs. Garstin, Miss Stella J. Howard of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Hodgkins, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Hill of Denver, Miss Holmes, Dr. W. A. Jayne of Denver, Miss May Kyle, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Livingston, Judge and Mrs. LeFevre of Denver, Miss Lucile Muhlberg, Mrs. E. H. Muhlberg, Miss Bertha K. Marcum, Miss Gladys McConnell of Denver, the Misses Marjorie and Hazel Harvay of Wilkesbarre, Pa., Mr. Guy P. Navitt of Cripple Creek, Mr. and Mrs. Atherton Norway, the Rev. and Mrs. Manly D. Ormes, Mr. W. W. Platt of Alamosa, Professor and Mrs. E. C. Parsons, Mrs. S. S. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Z. Reed of Denver, Miss Margery Reed of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Warden Reid of Kansas City, Mr. Theodore D. Riggs of Cripple Creek, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Rosenfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Fred O. Stearns of Hot Springs, Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Stearns of Denver, the Misses Stearns of Denver, Mr. Bert Stearns of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Thayer of Fort Collins, the Rev. and Mrs. Arthur N. Taft, General E. D. Thomas and his staff from Fort Logan, the Rev. and Mrs. Frank Hale Touret, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Wilkinson of Denver, Mr. James J. Waring of Denver, Mrs. Waring of Denver, Mr. J. F. Wellbourne of Denver, Mr. Bowman Wheeler.

The Sembrich Concert.

Madame Sembrich, with Frank Le Forge and Gutta Caciari entertained Colorado Springs music lovers last Monday evening at the Burns. Never has there been a concert more enjoyed here and rarely if ever has a more representative audience greeted a famous artist in Colorado Springs. The boxes with one exception were all occupied, those in the balcony by the members of the Hyppatia society of the college and their guests. The house was crowded, the size and enthusiasm of the audience paying a fitting tribute to one of the greatest singers in the world. It was a notable affair in the musical annals of Colorado Springs and a really splendid ending of the extremely successful artist course of the Musical club.

Among those noted in the audience were: Mrs. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Shober, Dr. and Mrs. Theodora F. DeWitt, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Fox Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Kissel, Mrs. John Armit, Miss Bertha Armit, Mrs. Charles Farnsworth, the Rev. Frank Hale Touret and Mrs. Touret, Deaconess Reardon, Major and Mrs. Charles T. Lowndes, Mrs. Jefferson Hayes Davis, Mrs. Edward H. Eyre, Miss Anna Eyre, Mrs. Egbert Smith, Mrs. Henry Hunter Seldomridge, Miss Mary Etta Seldomridge, Mrs. Arthur G. Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Williamson, Miss Anna Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Lowe, Mrs. Rebecca J. Lowe, Mrs. Ralph O. Giddings, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dawson Hawkins, Mrs. Allen T. Ginnell, Mrs. Clarence Clark Hamilton, Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Hall, President William Frederick Shucum of Colorado college and Mrs. Shucum, the Rev. and Mrs. Leonard Watson Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Lyall Aiken, Mr. and Mrs. Willis R. Armstrong, Miss Frances Helzer, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Shearer, Mr. and Mrs. Bert S. Kaufman, Mr. George A. Fowler, Dr. and Mrs. John F. McConnell, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Ayres Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. George Buell Russell, Mr. H. Livingston Center, Miss Innes, Major Henry McAllister, Miss McAllister, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Taylor, Mrs. and Mrs. Olive H. Shoup, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence P. Jones, Mr. O. E. Wainwright, Miss Adelle Hemenway, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Gaskin, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Rouss, Miss Frances Rouss, Dr. and Mrs. George V. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Howard Brown, Dr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Faus, Mrs. Charles A. Lenzel, Miss Abbie Lansing, Mr. Robert H. Reid, Miss Margaretta Bages, Miss Evelyn Lennox, Miss Agnes Lennox, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fielding Holden, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Ferrin, Mr. J. A. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Otis, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Brownlie, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Dunbar, Mrs. Eugene P. Rhove, Mrs. Holmer, Mrs. Arthur N. Taft, Mrs. Arthur C. H. Friedman, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Ferriday, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Beecher, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Postlethwaite, Mrs. William Wells Price, Miss Dorothy Price, Mrs. F. M. Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Willet R. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney R. Bartlett, Dr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Blackman, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bernia, Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Russell Wray, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Winifred Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers Schley, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Dillon, Captain and Mrs. Arthur Lennox Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Clements, Mr. Myron

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard E. Curtis, Mrs. Arthur G. Brigham, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Howbert, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Lansing, Mrs. Willis Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Giddings, Miss Giddings, Mrs. Edward H. Muhlberg, Miss Muhlberg, Mrs. Myrtle Morrison, Miss Edna Morrison, Mr. H. E. Eisenminger, Mrs. Harold E. Farnsworth, Mrs. Leslie J. Skelton, Miss Anne Gates, Miss Begbie Gille, Mrs. M. C. Gile, Miss Miriam Gile, Mrs. L. W. Borree, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hager, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Sturgis, Miss Sturgis, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harmon, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Danforth Hale, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hunt, Miss Kate, Miss Margaret B. Hurst, Miss Jacobs, Miss Henry E. Lantry, Miss Helen Lantry and many others.

Before the County Club Ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Kissel have issued invitations for an elaborate dinner party which they are giving next Friday evening before the annual Cheyenne Mountain Country Club ball.

Ten for Mrs. Harman.

The Rev. and Mrs. Arthur N. Taft were at home to their friends Thursday afternoon at an informal 5 o'clock tea, given for Mrs. Gray Harman, a recent bride. About 25 guests called at the Taft home, 10 Pelham place, to meet this charming eastern girl.

Delightful Afternoon Tea.

Mrs. Horace Fletcher Lunt was hostess at a tea of exquisite appointments. Thursday afternoon at her home, 812 North Cascade avenue, in compliment to her mother and sister, Mrs. Jewett and Miss Jewett of Dayton, O., who are visiting her for a while. Among the guests were Mrs. Edwin S. Solly, Mrs. Horace Gray Lunt, Miss Siford Hump, Mrs. Meredith Bailey, Mrs. Clarence Phelps Dodge, Mrs. Dunbar Carpenter and Mrs. William H. Evans.

Mrs. Drummond's Luncheon.

Mrs. Arthur Lennox Drummond presided over a delightful luncheon of 20 covers Thursday at her home on Wood avenue.

The Colorado Springs Art Exhibit.

Announcements have been sent to all members of the Colorado Springs Art club, recently organized, that the private view of the first exhibit will take place Monday night from 8 until 10 o'clock in the Chamber of Commerce rooms at the Burns building. This first view will be for members of the organization only. The exhibit will be opened to the public Tuesday morning and will remain open for 40 days from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening. Tomorrow evening the guests will be received by Mrs. W. S. Sturgis, chairman of the reception committee, and the members of her committee and by the trustees of the society. The rooms will be decorated with palms and cut flowers and Pink's orchestra is to play.

Luncheon at the Antlers.

Mrs. Culp of Morrisonville, Ill., Mrs. Dunning's sister, was the honor guest at a luncheon of exquisite appointments given Tuesday at the Antlers by Mrs. William S. Dunning. Dainty yellow tulips brought an air of spring to the luncheon table, where covers were laid for Mrs. Culp, Mrs. Ralph O. Giddings, Mrs. Daniel J. Scully, Mrs. Arthur C. H. Friedman, Mrs. Harry T. Lowe, Mrs. F. M. Eaton of Cincinnati, Mrs. W. Arthur Perkins and Mrs. Dunning.

Luncheon for Mrs. Jones.

Mrs. Francis W. Goddard presided over a handsomely appointed luncheon Friday in compliment to Mrs. Asa T. Jones. The centerpiece of the luncheon table was of florids and covers were laid for Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Elmer Cajori, Mrs. William N. Burgess, Mrs. Charles Fox Gardiner, Miss Innes, Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks, Mrs. Frank Hale Touret, Mrs. Frederick A. Faus, Mrs. Samuel L. Caldwell, Mrs. William Watson Ramsey, Mrs. Goddard and Miss Holmes.

At Home Tuesdays.

The remaining two Tuesdays in January and the first two Tuesdays in February, Mrs. Harry Hunter Seldomridge will be at home to her many friends at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at her home, 1915 North Nevada avenue.

Best Program of the Season.

The regular semi-monthly program of the Colorado Springs Musical club given Monday afternoon at the Acadia hotel has been presented this season. The orchestra, which was such an attractive feature of last year's programs, while assisting Mrs. Lunt in receiving and serving the guests were Mrs. Edwin S. Solly, Mrs. Horace Gray Lunt, Miss Siford Hump, Mrs. Meredith Bailey, Mrs. Clarence Phelps Dodge, Mrs. Dunbar Carpenter and Mrs. William H. Evans.

The program was as follows:

Violin and Piano—Henius

Soprano—Allegro Moderato

Alto—Allegro Moderato

Vivace—Allegro Moderato

Mrs. Briscoe and Mrs. Faust

Cycle. A Day of Beauty

(a) Radgall Morn

(b) Silent Noon

(c) Starry Night

Mrs. H. S. Seldomridge

Violins: Mrs. Briscoe, Mrs. Howe

Piano: Mrs. Faust

Chant d'Amour—Stojewski

Prelude in E Minor—Mendelssohn

Miss Anna Briskin

Contralto—A Night in Naisbatur—Satter

Cycle. A Day of Beauty

Orchestra—Merry Wives of Windsor

Overture—Merry Wives of Windsor

Dances from Henry VIII—Gorman

(a) Shepherd's Dance

(b) Shepherd's Dance

(c) Torch Dance

the guest of honor at a small and very informal but none the less delightful dinner party given Tuesday evening by Professor and Mrs. Edwin A. Dietrich at their home, 1230 North Corona street. Mme. Sturkow Ryder is the daughter of an old-time friend of Professor Dietrich's. Covers were laid at the dinner table for Mme. Ryder, Mr. and Mrs. Ahrens and Professor and Mrs. Dietrich, and the evening was spent with Tuesday morning. Mme. Ryder lectured before the students of the blind department at the State School for the Deaf and Blind, illustrating her talk with numerous piano selections. The pupils at the school enjoyed the morning to the utmost and profited greatly from this very graceful little courtesy of an artist.

Tea for Mr. Albright.

Mrs. G. E. Martin, 18 East San Miguel street, has issued cards for a tea which she is giving next Wednesday afternoon from 4 until 5 o'clock in farewell compliment to Mrs. Guy H. Albright, who is leaving with Professor Albright some time about the first of February for Cambridge, where Professor Albright will be engaged until June or July at Harvard university as exchange professor from Colorado college.

Informal Musical Evening.

Miss Alta Kizer entertained several of her friends last Friday evening at her home, 11 South Fifteenth street, in honor of Miss Agnes Bell of Loveland. Dainty refreshments were served and several musical selections were given during the latter part of the evening. Those present were the Misses Marnie Long, Mary Young, Gladys Lundy, Inez Pomroy, Eva Gregory, Anna Gregory and Messrs. Prestory Willis, Roberta Temple, Maple Wayne, McConnell and Russell.

Farewell Party.

A very pleasant farewell party took place at the home of Miss Mary Carman, 718 South Nevada avenue, last Friday evening in honor of Miss Elizabeth Belcher and Mr. Louis Reichner, who left during the week for their new home in Rifle. Those present were the Misses Elizabeth Belcher, Frances McGann, Blanche Browne, Mabel Swann, Anna Gish, Laura Shivers, Gladys Fulkerson, Dorothy Sage, Frankie Dorris and Mary Carman, and Messrs. Louis Belcher, Ellsworth Haas, Eugene Churchill, Bernard Shetler, Clifford Bartlett, Raymond Madocks, Frank Hamilton, William Bond, Harold Hicks and Verne Southworth.

Informal Card Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Elms Oldfield entertained a few of their friends informally at cards Tuesday evening at their home, 317 East Las Animas street. Those playing were Mr. and Mrs. William T. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon S. Melmer, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Milo Oldfield, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Bishop and the host and hostess.

Surprised by Friends.

Mr. Noian M. Bishop, 121 East Las Animas street, was delightfully surprised Wednesday evening when, at the invitation of Mrs. Bishop, the employees of Hibbard's store gathered at his home to help him celebrate with a jolly evening the fifteenth anniversary of his connection with the store. Each of the guests contributed something to the evening's entertainment and later when refreshments were served, Mrs. Bishop was assisted by Messrs. Clot-

Russell presented Mr. Bishop with a handsome leather bill book.

Washington Eighth Grade Commencement.

The class of 1913 from the eighth grade of the Washington school held its graduating exercises Thursday afternoon at the school building. The program which was based on the year's work in literature follows:

Class March—Leon Goldsmith

Canto I—"The Island"

Canto II—"The Gathering"

Canto III—"The Gathering"

Canto IV—"The Gathering"

Canto V—"The Gathering"

Canto VI—"The Gathering"

Canto VII—"The Gathering"

Canto VIII—"The Gathering"

Canto IX—"The Gathering"

Canto X—"The Gathering"

Canto XI—"The Gathering"

Canto XII—"The Gathering"

Canto XIII—"The Gathering"

Canto XIV—"The Gathering"

Canto XV—"The Gathering"

Canto XVI—"The Gathering"

Canto XVII—"The Gathering"

Canto XVIII—"The Gathering"

Canto XIX—"The Gathering"

Canto XX—"The Gathering"

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Canto XL—"The Gathering"

Canto XLI—"The Gathering"

Canto XLII—"The Gathering"

Canto XLIII—"The Gathering"

Canto XLIV—"The Gathering"

Canto XLV—"The Gathering"

Canto XLVI—"The Gathering"

Canto XLVII—"The Gathering"

Canto XLVIII—"The Gathering"

Canto XLIX—"The Gathering"

Canto L—"The Gathering"

Canto LI—"The Gathering"

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Canto LIV—"The Gathering"

Canto LV—"The Gathering"

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ATTENTION! MUSIC TEACHERS!

THE WESTERN INSTITUTE OF
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SPECIAL COURSE
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SPIRELLA

Waists for Growing Children
MRS. JANET CORLETT, Agent
Phone Black 84

Personal Mention

Mrs. A. A. Robertson is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McQuinn in Pueblo.

Mrs. and Mr. Edwin A. Beck of the Springs, who have been in Salt Lake for several months, have recently returned to the city in the hope of benefiting Mrs. Beck's health. Her condition is improving and she is expected to return to the Springs in the summer.

Mrs. and Mr. Robert S. Brown left Wednesday for a month's visit in California.

Mrs. Sylvia Kirschner has returned from a visit of several weeks in Denver.

Mrs. and Mr. Charles A. Potts and their daughter left Thursday for Monticello, Ill., to visit for the next three months.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Smith have moved from the Acadia hotel to the Lathrop and will be at home at apartment 13 on the winter.

Mrs. Alice Robb, the well-known Denver newspaper woman, has returned to Denver after spending a fortnight with friends on a ranch near here.

Mrs. W. S. Cowherd, wife of a prominent attorney of Kansas City, is visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Holland will return to the Springs from their home in Excelsior Springs at the end of the week and will be at the Anderson hotel until they go to housekeeping.

Mrs. Fred G. Link and her son, Jack, left Thursday evening for Ohio to spend the remaining winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barnes Fernin left leaving about the first of February for an extended trip in the south.

Mrs. Lydia H. Bryant, 2166 North

Women Avoid Operations

When a woman suffering from some form of feminine disorder is told that an operation is necessary, it of course frightens her.

The very thought of the hospital operating table and the surgeon's knife strikes terror to her heart, and no wonder. It is quite true that some of these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but thousands of women have avoided the necessity of an operation by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This fact is attested by the grateful letters they write to us after their health has been restored.

These Two Women Prove Our Claim.
Cary, Maine: "I feel it a duty I owe to all suffering women to tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. One year ago I found myself a terrible sufferer. I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached, I had no appetite and was so nervous I could not sleep. Then I would be so tired mornings that I could scarcely get around. It seemed almost impossible to move or do a bit of work and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation. I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman. I had no pains, slept well, had good appetite and was fat and could do almost all my own work for a family of four. I shall always feel that I owe my good health to your medicine."
—Mrs. FAYARD SOWERS, Cary, Me.

Charlotte, N. C.: "I was in bad health for two years, with pains in both sides and was very nervous. I lifted a chair if it would cause a hemorrhage. I had a growth which the doctor said was a tumor and I never would get well unless I had an operation. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I gladly say that I am now enjoying fine health and am the mother of a nice baby girl. You can use this letter to help other suffering women."
—Mrs. ROSA SIMS, 16 Wyoma St., Charlotte, N. C.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman submit to a surgical operation without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others. Why should it fail in your case?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



WOMAN'S CLUB NEWS

Woman's Club Meeting
The January meeting of the Woman's club occurred yesterday afternoon in the club rooms. It was perhaps the most enjoyable meeting of the entire year. The art and literature department had charge of the afternoon, which was given over to a program on Greek art. Four large tables were used for the groups of pictures illustrating Greek art. The first bore a splendid collection of primitive art, the second, the third, the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh, the eighth, the ninth, the tenth, the eleventh, the twelfth, the thirteenth, the fourteenth, the fifteenth, the sixteenth, the seventeenth, the eighteenth, the nineteenth, the twentieth, the twenty-first, the twenty-second, the twenty-third, the twenty-fourth, the twenty-fifth, the twenty-sixth, the twenty-seventh, the twenty-eighth, the twenty-ninth, the thirtieth, the thirty-first, the thirty-second, the thirty-third, the thirty-fourth, the thirty-fifth, the thirty-sixth, the thirty-seventh, the thirty-eighth, the thirty-ninth, the fortieth, the forty-first, the forty-second, the forty-third, the forty-fourth, the forty-fifth, the forty-sixth, the forty-seventh, the forty-eighth, the forty-ninth, the fiftieth, the fifty-first, the fifty-second, the fifty-third, the fifty-fourth, the fifty-fifth, the fifty-sixth, the fifty-seventh, the fifty-eighth, the 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"WOMEN! GO TO WORK" Commands ALDA GATTI

"The American Home, the Tired Business Man; Who Invented Them, Anyhow? Homes Are Not Broken Up by Work the Distressed Spirit at the Hearth Does the Damage."

By THEODORA BEAN.

"I am the discontented woman Mme. Alda Gatti-Casazza sends greetings, 'Go to work', to all women who think something ails them or that there is a conspiracy organized to defeat their happiness. 'Try work and get over it', to the woman who can't dress as she wishes and yearns for ready money. 'Find an occupation and accomplish what you are seeking.'"

"This stuff about the American woman being spoiled may be true," asserted Madame Alda, "and the fiction about the over-indulgent husbands may have its importance, but I can only judge by what I see. Look at the faces of the women you know—you can see them in the home, the theatre, the street, shops, church, in stalls and boxes at the opera and theatre; they are filled with worries—nearly all of the financial sort. They want clothes, furs, jewels and luxurious material things they see other women wearing, and they pass their days and nights in a mental stew directly or indirectly blaming their husbands or male relations, even their ancestors, for the condition that makes 'doing without' their torture, their constant and obvious wail."

"Let them brace up, get a job at anything, stick to it or get other jobs until they arrive at the point where they either may gratify their cravings or appreciate that possessions have not such an awful lot to do with happiness."

"WHAT of the women who have had no training—most of them couldn't actually earn \$3 a week?" I ventured.

"Then earn the \$3 and exercise their wits until something better comes along; they at least will keep their minds and ours off of their pathetic though imaginary tales of distress. It is easy to have sympathy with the woman who wants everything she sees, but that doesn't prove us original; women usually long for furs or houses, motors and jewels, or something they cannot get. If they go ahead and try to procure the things for themselves they will find some kind of a result that will tend to be beneficial to them in one way or another."

"I have no quarrel with women, either individually or as a whole, but they waste too much time on subjects that don't matter, and let so much happiness go by default; they wither the brain cells and destroy all the instinctive good there is in them."

"But the job, Madame Alda, for the woman who doesn't know"

"Well, she should know how to manicure if she knows anything, shouldn't she? Then manicure, or take photographs, raise violets or chickens, trim hats, design costumes, become aviators or dancers, work as clerks in Wall Street if anybody wants them, and evolve into rival brokerage business with their husbands, plunge in tearooms, do thousands of things."

"The home—oh, Madame Alda, what are you doing to that precious thing, the American home?" I had to say in defense of the flag and all that.

"The American home—the tired business man—who invented them anyhow? Where are they exhibited? Who waves them? Homes are not broken up by work—the distressed spirit at the hearth does more damage. But will you kindly tell me why you want me to start a double. I am at peace with the world?"

"A MANIFEST fact, Madame Alda." And then I went on, "Is it entirely due to work that you are filled with youthful grace and the joy of life?"

"I work, don't I? I love it—no woman should be without it. When women have the courage to sit down quietly and analyze a bit they will find there is much content and pleasure all around. All they have to do is to go after it. Every little chase in a glad direction helps—the run is infectious, so why fret and sit in the gloom?"

Of course, much has been said of Madame Alda's personality. Much, too, has been felt, in the opera, in concerts, in drawing-room. Usually "it beams" or "it gleams." "It glows," "it absorbs," "it compels," all very good expressions and founded on substantial evidence.

Is she handsome or debonair, pretty or a fascinating diva?

Quite!

And vivacious? Yes!

Well costumed? Always.

Amiable? To all reports and appearances.

Serious? Just enough so outside of her singing, which she takes that way and of which we approve.

Color of her eyes and hair? They are two gleams.

Have you walked beneath the chestnut trees and has a distant fallen on your head and dropped to your feet revealing the rich, red brown hue? There you have it! Only Titian should tell it.

How does she dress? Read the latest fashion bulletins from Paris. And hats—how about hats? Well, there is a New York place she likes best of all.

"Have I changed in looks since you last saw me?"

"Your face seems sunnier."

"Correct. Go ahead; it won't hurt my feelings."

"You weigh less."

"I brought that about this last Summer—the loss of weight, not the face."

"Begin with the face—how did you do it?"

"I WEAR mud on it for an hour or so every fortnight. I laugh so much I make wrinkles. When I first arrived here I rang up for the manicure, when I have had four or five. When she came to my apartment she was the youngest, freshest looking girl I had seen for a month or so. I thought the hotel had made a mistake and sent up another operator. She was glad to see me, and somehow I fancied it was her idea of being agreeable. I said:

"Where is Marie?"

"She answered, 'I am Marie.'"

"You might be her sister."

"No, I am Marie," and she told me the secret.

"Then I went in for mud on the face. It is a simple paste, looks like mud, feels like it, and is warranted to do no harm to the skin. The useless flesh faded away and the wrinkles went by the same route. Every two weeks I go into a beauty parlor with mud. Every woman could do the same. Then, you see, if women continued to fret and refused to work they could be a sort of a mystery to their friends."

"I am not the prettiest object in the world in my mud make-up, but I enjoy it and it doesn't last forever. Lotions and skin foods don't do any good—they are a continual bother. Now I laugh all I choose for a couple of weeks and get absorbed in my mud ablutions. That is the only guide post to beauty I recognize."

"What about the rest of you—you seem to have established a reducing habit all along the line?"

"WHY worry about one's proportions when a simple remedy is always near one that costs nothing and in addition gives you a chance to save some



"Work, Even if You Must Manicure."

of your money. Is there, a sadder sight in the world than a woman going without food and drink and looking the part, or permitting herself to do all sorts of grotesque stunts—rolling on the floor, climbing over the furniture, running up and down the fire escape, standing up before and after eating in such a lovely self-conscious way that

she makes us all nervous, or in unwholesome other things indicate the existence of an obesity temperament? Somebody should take the dear creature by the hand and tell her her sense of humor is in peril."

"How can she be safely saved without following specialists?"

"It was a simple thing in my case. Surely others may try. A few times a year I go on a milk diet—milk and water, and keep to it for ten days or so. I get results, and if it works well with me, at least it

should be attempted with others. Many women try it and are faithful to it for two or three days, and then grow discouraged or bored. Good-night to the good it will do them."

Madame Alda Gatti-Casazza

"When I see how desperately serious women are at cures in Summer on the Continent I wonder why they can't be satisfied to go about things less strenuously, thus keeping themselves in a condition without the threat of an approaching cure."

"Do women eat too much as a usual thing?" I asked.

"Not in New York or Paris. They really are almost birdlike here in private homes, but what one calls the 'average woman' gets away with a good deal of food in restaurants."

"Preferring music with it—perhaps it's the woman's fault—what relation does an orchestra bear to gluttony, what?" I pleaded.

"Restaurant music is an inartistic ordeal. Women in large hats, sitting in a hot room facing one dish after another, talking between courses, chewing to patriotic airs, turkey trots, or arias—it makes no difference. It is all 'life' to them. However, if they enjoy it, why fuss?"

"It almost makes me ask why you have not started housekeeping?" I ventured, as I was talking to her in her apartment in Hotel Rector.

"Find me the house. I want one. I am on a still hunt for one. When I first got in I was on a mad hunt and I used up hours and days in searching for the right thing."

The apartment of Mme. Alda Gatti-Casazza was a pleasant place—piano, flowers, a hundred or so elephants about, oh! all kinds of elephants—silver, gold, ebony, bronze, ivory, large, small, each "presented by best friends who know I love them."

"I never sing in concert without an elephant on the piano. Gatti brought me home one to-day. My friends give me elephants instead of gardenias and orchids. American Beauty roses and elephants were all I asked for in my Christmas stocking. Once accept an elephant as an inspiration and you can't get away from it. It becomes a religion. There is prose and fact in elephants. I have a thousand in my collection, and I carry one out the morning, to my dressing room with me every night I sing."

M ME. ALDA'S philosophy, or system apparently works well. She never was in better voice in

the opera than at present, and as for concert work is a triumphant succession of songs. She also is popular in society and is guaranteed to make no trouble in the Metropolitan.

"Gatti's business is his own," said she. "I don't interfere with him, the other singers, or anything, is in the Metropolitan line of business. Have you seen Gatti lately?"

I positively could not recall the day I last saw her, fancy.

"He is getting away," said Mme. Alda. "I won't if I did it. What do you think?" She laughed with eyes.

"Not guilty," I answered.

The last time I had talked with Mme. Alda when she confided to me, she was about to become bride of Signor Gatti-Casazza. She had just got in from Europe and was being presented at the Metropolitan.

"The ceremony won't interfere with my career," she said at the time.

And she has kept her promise. She is holding on to her job, is she not, and the career is flourishing.

Also, she is holding on to her husband.

"Uncle Remus" roared Colonel White, who had been aroused in the middle of the night by a suspicious noise in his poultry house. "Is that you in there, black thief?"

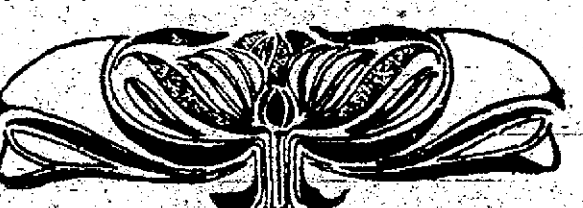
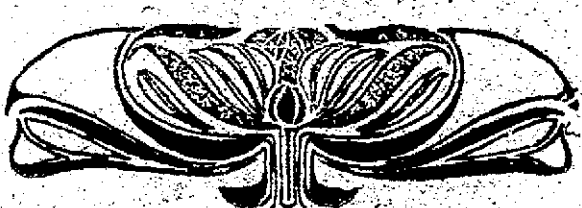
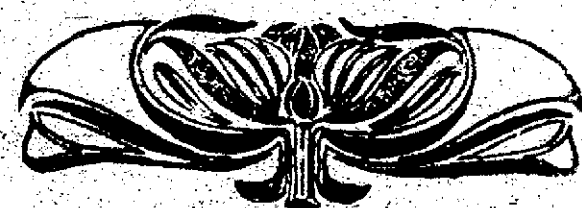
"No, sah," humbly replied a frightened voice. "I is mah cousin, dat looks so much like me, and he say 'everything' he can lay his wicked han's on. Ah's home dis minute, sah, sleepin' de sleep ob de post."

The Baboo English of India is usually commercial, but recently a Baboo lawyer offered a fine example of the defence of a woman client.

"My learned friend, with mere wind from a fan, thinks to browbeat me from my legs," he asserted. "I only seek, he continued earnestly, 'to place my eyes of contention clearly in your honor's eye.'"

Miss Homeleigh—Perhaps you won't believe it, but a strange man tried to kiss me once.

Miss Cutting—Really? Well, he'd have been a strange man if he'd tried to kiss you twice.



THE WORLD OF FASHION

THE SECRETS OF SPRING MILLINERY ARE OUT



This Hat is Extreme but Fetching

Eminence Purple the New Millinery Color Note - Red Makes Itself Heard Also - An "Ostrich Summer" Promised - Silk Crowns and Brims Combined With Straw.

SOME bleak February day, about four weeks from now, you will meet on Fifth Avenue a crisp and chic new straw hat proclaiming by a subtle difference in shape and trimming its nineteen-thirties. Then you will realize that sartorially, it is spring and what though your head may be bent to meet the biting blast, and your nipped fingers may be hugged together within your muff, and your boots may cuddle in a blanket of slush, it will be borne in upon you, past dispute, that spring has come and the fact that if a trifle worrisome, consideration of another set of new clothes is once more imminent.

New York begins to wear straw hats very early—abundantly early, one must admit, for snowbound streets and penetrating winter winds seem to have nothing to do with the matter at all. The milliners contend that women will have new millinery with the beginning of Lent; that winter wearables have palled, social interests have failed and there must be something absorbing to take up the feminine mind—and what more psychological moment could there be for introducing the spring hat? But it is really the milliners—and behind them the manufacturers who are to blame for this unreasonable condition of things. For purely commercial purposes trade is hurried ahead; new styles are brought from Paris; new and tempting hats are displayed in the shops, openings take place while the street is still rattling the window panes, and—more than all this, early in January emerges from cover the lovely Southland millinery, whetting the appetite of feminine fancy for millinery feasts to come.

The Oriental Color Influence Notable.

Toned down hues will prevail in the spring millinery, and though brilliant shades, like red, yellow and orange are very much to the fore, these shades have been subdued to a marvelous softness and richness and are as far removed from crude reds and yellows in their primary value as the red and yellow colors of the Spanish flag. The new shades are in a word, warm shades in a bit of rich velvet or brocade.

All the new millinery colors have a strong Oriental trend and scarce one but will be called by two or three different color-names by different individuals. For example, clear peach pink is not half as modish as shrimp pink; gray-blue and violet-blue are preferable to honest blue-blue; and reddish violet shades will be more fashionable than the pure Parma violet tones. Eminence purple is just now what milliners call the "rich color note" in New York. This color is the strong, bright purple shade worn in vestments of priests in the Catholic church. It is too strong a color to be used generously in costume, but a very little of it is extremely effective. Madame Simone in her play this season, wears with a crown of white and silver embroidery,

a draped sash of Eminence purple silk, and so individual and effective is the style that undoubtedly this costume has started the craze for the vivid purple shade. The straw turban with two upright ostrich tips has a touch of this Eminence purple shade in the ribbon strap and rosettes at the front. The feathers are black and the hat is a mixed straw model in black and violet tones. The shape is a new one and shows the modern urban liberty for spring—somewhat elongated from front to back and rising rather high at the front. The hat is small, the crown just fitting over the head and the shape shows more of the hair than has been the mode for several seasons.

Red is a strong color note of the new season, but those who wish to wear it should indulge their fancy early, as in America the red tones begin to pall the moment the May sun sends its mid-day warmth along Broadway and Fifth Avenue. The ostrich red tone is beautiful which is an absolute brick red in shade, more pleasing to the eye, and vastly more kindly to the complexion of its wearer, is East Indian red, a rich and lively shade which is being worn a good deal at Palm Beach and on the Riviera with frocks of embroidery and other dainty stuff, or with smartly tailored coat and skirt suits of white linen, mohair or serge. A leghorn hat trimmed with East Indian red, pictured on today's page, formed part of the trousseau of an early January bride who sailed away for the Mediterranean with two huge trunks full of frocks, hats and other dainties, every one of them as the staunch little American boasted, of American make and "as stunning as anything Paris ever turned out." This red hat is indeed particularly stunning. The shape of leghorn has just the correct and modern brim "movement"—and suggests an English walking hat in its low, rakish lines with brim rolled up slightly at the sides. The upper brim is covered with velvet in the rich, East Indian red shade and the same velvet rises in a soft, draped fold, half-way up the crown. An ostrich feather in the same shade wraps backward over the brim and the elongated line is emphasized by the backward slope of the crown, quite evident in the photograph. The hat also features a frock of all-over embroidery having two flat flounces on the skirt. To match the pretty brodered design on collar, sleeves and little coat of white linen with an embroidered design on collar, sleeves and front. This coat is belted with a red suede belt. In the East Indian shade and a red suede handbag was provided to match the belt—and the smart red hat.

The Ostrich Feather Reigns as Favorite.

Another red-belted embroidery frock, now being worn at Palm Beach, is accompanied by a new 1913 sailor straw hat trimmed in the very latest way with a long curving plume of scraped ostrich in the prevailing red shade. Scraped ostrich is appealingly expansive, for from four to six, or even eight long, handsome plumes must be scraped clean of feathery plumage to make the silky, uncurled—and it must be confessed—rather spindly looking feather which is the grand style at the moment. The scraped ostrich feather on this Milan sailor is a particularly handsome specimen of its kind and forms the only trimming on the hat, with the exception of the bow of white "picot" ribbon which holds the stem of the feather against the edge of the brim. The feathery morning costume accompanying this hat is made of pinked handkerchief linen with trimming of very fine machine embroidery, banding and ball buttons of white crocheted. Embroidery is more fashionable than lace this season and patterns range from fine, dainty "blind" effects, like the banding on this frock, to very open velvet effects, as shown in the costume accompanying the small straw hat trimmed with velvet paniers. The red note of the scraped feather on the Milan straw sailor is repeated by the red suede

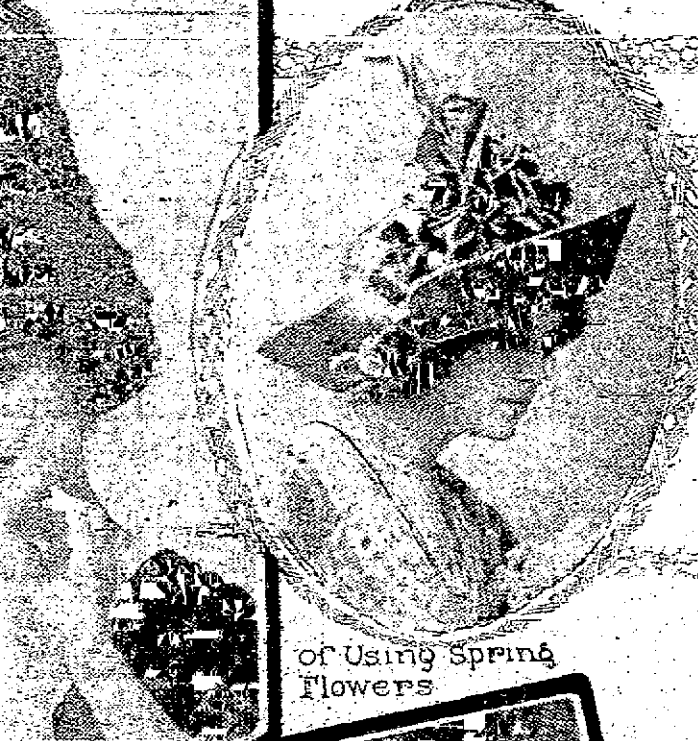


Smart Narrow Turban for First Street Wear

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Ultra Smart Trimmings Shoot Out Backwards



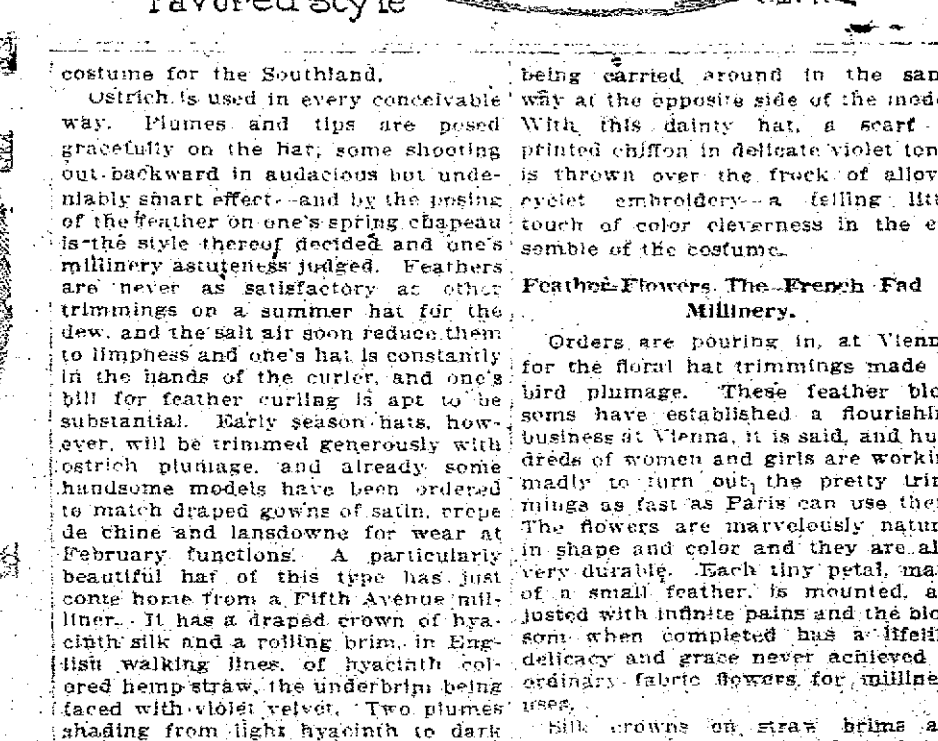
Feather Curling Over the Brim a Favored Style



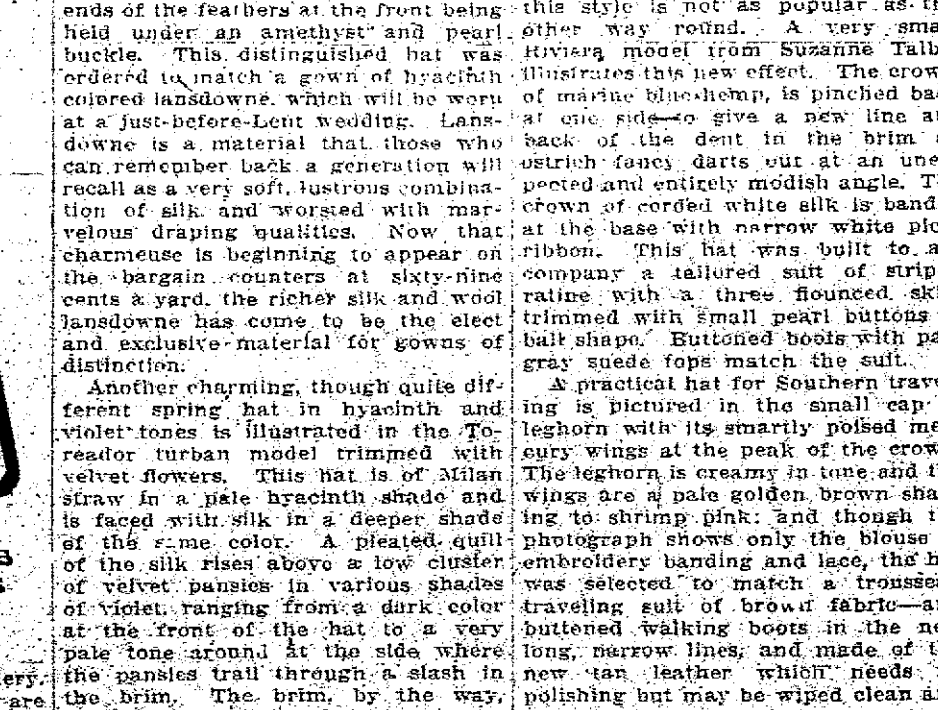
Silk Crowns with Straw Brims Particularly Smart



Feather Curling Over the Brim a Favored Style



Feather Curling Over the Brim a Favored Style



Feather Curling Over the Brim a Favored Style

The Child's Footwear Carefully Selected

THE modern mother allows the choosing of boots and slippers for her children to be no hit-or-miss proceeding. The small feet are as carefully fitted as her own, and she sees to it that the child's footwear is not only correctly in line with the mandates of the prevailing style but also that it conforms to every requirement of the child's health and needs.

Footwear for children is also one of the most careful considerations of the intelligent shopkeeper. Shoecraft has reached a high place in the art pertaining to dress, and not only must the eye of the discerning mother be satisfied these days, but also her mind, which knows exactly what she wants—and where to go for it. And so, in this endeavor to appeal to the mother, the last of children's boots are being constantly changed and bettered, each making a bid for consideration on the merit of some newly devised hygienic feature.

The buttoned boot is the accepted standard of style for little feet as well as for larger ones, and all children out-of-door costumes of a formal nature are accompanied by buttoned boots of especially dainty cut and workmanship. These little boots are fashioned also, of the best leathers procurable, and no longer does the small boy spend his play hours in scoldable footgear guaranteed against "kicking" at the toe by a solid phalanx of brass. Instead, his rubber boots are of soft, yet heavy calf-skin with sturdy extension soles, and they are boots that wear splendidly (as small boys' boots go) because of the selected leather and careful work-

manship put into them. Dear to the heart of young America are the tan brogans which have with leather thong and lace a rough and ready look suggesting the latter inability to tread softly—the everlasting lane of the small boy. And in contrast to these, there are the thinnest possible

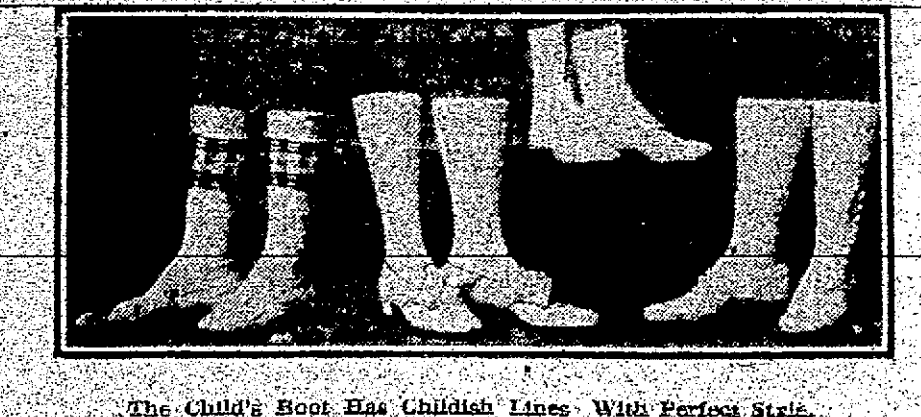
handing paniers, to be worn with silk stockings which one is all too apt to forget to replace before the kids, and flies to their feet, and on fair little man through and through. All boots and pumps for children over the age of six months have now a light, elastic heel, as it is not considered best for the arch of the growing foot to have the sole too flat on the floor or pavement. The lift is very slight, however, just enough to encourage the child to rest the weight of the body on the toes rather than on the back of the foot when standing or stepping. Tan boots are the rule for everyday wear, for school and for play, since these boots are easier to take care of than black ones and show marks of knocking and scraping less readily. A new tan leather which does not become stained from wet pavements, show or slush is especially desirable for children's wear and most mothers like this leather because it can be cleaned by simply wiping off the boot with a sponge and soapy water, the color and luster of the leather being not at all altered by this cleansing process. Tan footwear, moreover, looks best with the sturdy gingham, galathea and khaki of which play frocks and suits are made, while smart, shining patent leather footwear or dainty white footwear suits best the formal promenade costume, or the pretty embroidery trimmed frock of summer time.

New white footwear for little feet, ready for children to spend the bleak months in the South, is illustrated. The pictured models represent the very latest and most distinctive styles in white buckskin pumps, white kid oxford shoes, white canvas

boating or tennis boots and the conventional and correct white buckskin buttoned boot for wear with summery costumes. The oxfords are trimmed with piping of red leather and the small boy who wears them, will very likely wear also, a smart red leather suit, a red band on his Milan straw hat and a red tie at his turned-down collar. Buttoned strap slippers are charming, on dress boots and on fair little girl's. The little girl wears these babyish slippers much longer than her brother who must discard button-strap slippers with his curls while his sister may wear them up to the ninth or tenth year, she is a sprite of a child and their suit her type. In the house, these dainty slippers are worn all winter long with tub frocks of linen, pique or embroidery and some mothers keep half hose on the little girl all winter also, adding leggings for out-of-door wear. This practice, however, is not in vogue, and the child should be indulged in only when the home is steam heated and kept at an unvarying heat of seventy or seventy-five degrees.

For winter wear in the street white boots are barred, but they are worn with dainty school and party frocks and with simple indoor costumes of tub fabric or of white serge, or melton, all winter long. For formal street wear to replace the school and play boot of tan leather, mentioned in another paragraph, there are smart little boots of black calf or patent leather with buttoned tops of cloth or calf. The well-dressed child wears long stockings of fine black cotton or silk with black street boots; but if silk stockings are worn they are in the ribbed weave or are sufficiently close woven to be not transparent. Tan strap slippers of white leather, very popular this winter, are pictured in a smaller illustration. These are the sensibly cut and well modeled buttoned boot of white buckskin for indoor wear by the small boy or girl; the buttoned strap slipper for dancing school and party wear; the buttoned strap slipper of white leather for indoor wear and the patent leather pump slipper for dancing school and evening wear at home.

Types of Buttoned Footwear Formal And Informal.



The Child's Boot Has Childish Lines With Perfect Style

THE PLAY HOUSES



LEOLA LUCEY, MONA DESMOND AND RAYMOND CRANE - in "Gypsy Love," at the Grand Opera House, Tuesday, January 23.



ARTHUR ALBRA AND PHYLLIS PARTINGTON, IN "GYPSY LOVE," WHICH COMES TO THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 23.



MME. BERNICE DE PASQUALI. In Concert, at the Burns, January 23.

"Gypsy Love"

COMING TO THE GRAND, TUESDAY, JANUARY 23

A. H. Woods' magnificent production of Franz Lehár's romantic opera, "Gypsy Love," will be the Grand Opera House's Tuesday evening, January 23. With the splendidly mounted opening comes Phyllis Partington, the "California prima donna" who so delightfully sang "Zorika" last season, and will again be heard in the role. Arthur Albra, the Russian tenor, is also an important factor in this year's presentation of the Lehár opera. It was Albra who created a sensation in the role of the Gypsy fiddler. He is a foreigner of nationality not distant from the scene of the opera which he graces. He is a male "Carmen," a temperamental player who rises into his situation with abandon, sings with a tender voice that is the essence of passion, dances like a Hungarian, and makes love like an Apollo and Apache in one. Zorika is the heroine of the opera. She is of a romantic disposition, and shortly before the date set for her marriage to Pedro, she decides to elope with Zorik, the magnetic gypsy musician. Luckily, in a dream, which constitutes the second act, she gets an intimation of what would happen if she did such a foolish thing; and, in the last act, she returns to her lover. "Gypsy Love" will be staged in the customary Woods liberal manner. With a record of highly profitable runs in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago, and a sensational hit in London to his credit, it can readily be seen that Colorado Springs will get something good in the way of light opera. Lehár wrote "The Merry Widow" and "The Count of Luxembourg." Both of these are great hits, and "Gypsy Love" is said to be by far the best thing he has ever written. The book for America was made by Harry B. and Robert Smith, who also have many successes to their credit. "Gypsy Love" is Lehár's masterpiece, and from a production standpoint, is A. H. Woods' greatest theatrical effort. The company comprises 50 people who can sing and act, and a large orchestra will play the Lehár tuneful and melodious airs. The costumes are said to be gorgeous and the entire presentation is a notable one. Only a few cities will be visited, as it is Manager Woods' intention to bring the organization to New York for another extended engagement early in the new year.

"The Blue Bird"

COMING TO THE GRAND, JANUARY 31 AND FEBRUARY 1

"The Blue Bird," will be the attraction at the Grand Opera house, January 31 and February 1, when this spectacular attraction will be produced here under practically the same conditions which applied at the New York, New York, where the play ran for an entire year. The story of "The Blue Bird" tends to show that happiness is a free thing, ever pursued but rarely caught. Two little peasant children, under the lure of this theory go forth to find "The Blue Bird," which in the play, is a symbol of happiness. Following them in their search, which carries them to strange lands, are the souls of Happiness, Prosperity, Wealth, Beauty, and Love. The children, with the help of the fairy, the fairy godmother, and the blue bird, the faithful dog and the cunning, treacherous cat. They journey to the wonderful Land of Memory where no one dies as long as they are remembered by someone on earth. They visit the King of the Future and see the unborn children, waiting their arrival on earth. They wander through the Palace of Night with its joys and tortures finding hundreds of "Blue Birds." That is before Light and then they are guided through the Land of Happiness back to their home, only to find that the "Blue Bird" had all the time been dwelling in the peasant's cottage. "The Blue Bird" is everyone's favorite. It is the play of the season. The play has been produced not only in America but seven or eight European countries, and its success has always been unusual. In America it has enjoyed unusual prosperity on account of the spectacular way in which the piece is staged. Even apart from the story, the various scenes, transformations and wonderful lighting effects, would afford delightful entertainment. In all of the productions that appeared at the New Theater during its life, there was none which could compare with that of "The Blue Bird." The six dances which form a part of

Quips on Well-Known Stage Favorites

Charles A. Mason at a dinner not long ago related one of his favorite stories. It was that of a New Yorker who left his club rather late and, proceeding homeward, encountered a tree. He retreated and, advancing, met the same tree. He sat down in the street and exclaimed in a sad and frightened tone: "Lost! lost in an impenetrable forest!"

Mrs. Langtry, it seems, is not particularly keen on being called the "Jersey Lily," or any other of the fancy names which from time to time have been given to her by the public. In her contracts nowadays appears the following clause: "Party of the first part shall head-line all bills, printing, etc., and the name of the party of the first part shall be described in such bills, printing, etc., as Mrs. Langtry (Lady De Bath), only, and no adjectives or further words describing the party of the first part shall be added thereto or used without her permission in writing."

IT'S EASIER HERE

It is pleasant to find so optimistic a person as Edward Fielding, who is appearing with Madame Nazimova in "Bella Donna." Mr. Fielding is an Englishman. He has been in America a comparatively short time, but he has impressed all who have met him with his optimism. A friend, meeting him one day recently, said: "Hold on, why are you always so optimistic?"

"Why not in America?" asked the actor. "America?"

"Why, yes. It isn't difficult to build castles in the air in this country when one has been accustomed to building them in the fog of London."

When Madame Nordica and Marie Dressler sang a duet for the Bowery on New Year's eve, the Bowery had a sample of how the sublime and the very interesting can mingle.

COWBOY GOT EXCITED

A yarn that sounds a little far fetched, yet bears the stamp of authenticity, is told by William Farnum concerning his early days in the business, when he was at the ticket window with "Virginia" in a town in Texas. "One night a drunken cowboy demanded admission to the house without the necessary passport, and so convincing became his arguments that it was thought best to let him in. The man was obliged to go down front, where he was carefully watched to see that he created no disturbance. All went well until the scene where Virginia, having got the better of Apples Claudius, said in eloquent tones: "Now that I have him in my power what shall I do with him?" This seemed to be too much for the cowboy, who "fizz" right up and shouted: "Shoot him, son of a bitch, if you don't like it!"

The Dog That Stuck

It was during the run of "The Dancing Girl" at the old Lyceum theater in Fourth avenue that a dog was required as "support" or "prop" in a certain scene, and E. H. Southern was appointed by Daniel Frohman to select one to his liking. He had some trouble doing it, but finally located a promising appearing canine in a bar room in Sixth avenue, and after dickering with the bartender secured the animal for the sum of \$200. He became a perfectly good dog at first," says Mr. Southern. "But it was

not long before he began to acquire habits of carelessness, and was frequently late for his scenes. This fault resulted in a serious mishap. His cue was given one morning and he didn't respond. Locked out and he came roaring mad. On the dressing room stairs he encountered a member of the company, and I found he tried to pass between his legs. Neither the man nor the dog could ever explain intelligently just what happened, but the man was in a hospital for three months with a broken ankle, and in salary and doctors' bills Mr. Frohman and I paid out nearly a thousand dollars. That was bad enough, but a worse catastrophe which Mr. Frohman immediately developed toward me as a judge of dogs was positively distressing. Still I remained loyal to the dog, and never to my dying day will I forget what he cost me in money and mental torment, but he was essential to the play and I had to keep him."

After all there is something in taking root pleasure in your work. That is the viewpoint of William H. Crane, who this year celebrates his fiftieth year on the stage and incidentally is meeting with marked prosperity in his comedy, "The Senator Keeps House." "When anyone asks me if I am going to retire," said Mr. Crane recently, "I ask in return, 'Why should I?' I am in the best of health and my work is a real pleasure. I enjoy it just as much today as I ever did and I never regretted taking up the stage as a career. Most men say, 'If I had it to do over again I'd do something else.' I don't. I'd do just the same thing and glory in it. I shall know before my audience when it is time for me to retire. When my work becomes a burden I shall quit, but not till then."

This is a tale with a moral—several in fact—to which any quantity of fables

might properly be suitably applied. An artistic partnership covering a period of 38 years without a break or even a rift is unusual if not altogether unprecedented.

Yet this is the case with James McIntyre and Tom Heath, blackface comedians.

How is it, asked a newspaperman, "that two men have stuck together so long? Have you had any serious quarrels, and, if so, what about?"

Mr. Heath was at first inclined to be facetious and replied: "We are not afraid to bond each other money."

Mr. McIntyre, on the contrary, accepted the interview seriously and at once became thoughtful. Seeing this, Heath immediately fell in with his partner's mood and from then they were earnest. During the visit, the artists spoke alternately, never together and not once interrupting each other. They said, in effect: "Whenever a serious question arises we toss up the first coin that is handy and make a decision without resorting to outside advisers or lawyers. For instance (this by McIntyre), Heath on one occasion wanted us to put out a minstrel show and I was in favor of a specialty organization. In the toss I won and a specialty company it was, without any further discussion. In this method we never have been annoyed by any real quarrels."

Beginning Young.

Even little "Boots" Worcester, aged 5, associated with "The Littlest Rebel," has developed the actress' fear of growing fat.

"I was dreadfully fat when I played with Mr. Jefferson in 'Rip Van Winkle,'" she says. "Why, I had no figure at all. And when Heinrich was telling me about ghosts I always got to giggling, and when a fat person giggles real hard it is actually hard to turn round to look for ghosts scary like."

Gossip of Plays and Players

Told in Paragraphs

When Otis Harlan, the leading comedian in Henry W. Savage's "The Boy Blue" company, first joined the late Charles H. Hoyt, he came fresh from the small town of Zanesville, Ohio. Although it was a little place, he was always rather proud of it. Hoyt and he became very good friends and were accustomed to go around together a great deal. Harlan was always telling Hoyt about the merits of Zanesville. Whenever he met anyone from his old home he used to introduce them to Hoyt and they were so numerous that the dramatist began to be suspicious that the comedian was "ringing in" on him. One day in Los Angeles, during a walk, they really did run across two of Harlan's friends from Zanesville, who were introduced to Harlan's grand old friend. After the introduction, Hoyt turned to Harlan and in his nasal tone said: "Otis, if so many people hadn't left Zanesville, it would be a bigger town than New York."

Deep sighs of regret are being heaved by the admirers of Forbes Robertson over his unalterable decision to quit the stage. Inasmuch as he has now been entertaining the public for something like forty years, he thinks that it is time he took off his harness and enjoyed a rest. There are at present many veteran actors on the stage who could better be spared. Nor a few of them are but shadows of their

former selves, and they only attract the public by reason of the reputation they once possessed. But in the case of Forbes Robertson everybody who has had the pleasure of witnessing the fine performances he is now giving, agrees that he is leaving us while still at the top of the ladder in his profession.

The special "Merry Widow" orchestra, which accompanies the new and lavish production of the great Lehár operetta on tour, is the largest traveling organization of the sort now in existence. Notwithstanding the increased salaries of musicians on tour, Henry W. Savage continues to keep this orchestra at grand opera strength. They play the score without the aid of a conductor and are under the direction of Alfred Moulton.

Mabel Wilber, who has played and sung the title character for upwards of 2,000 times, is winning fresh laurels in the role of Sonia.

Probably the most important conference ever held between Maude Adams and Charles Frohman resulted yesterday in the completion of a plan for the organization of a "Maude Adams stock company." Mr. Frohman's wish is that Miss Adams shall take the nucleus of her stock organization out of "Peter Pan" and from time to time add to it until she has a company sufficient for

her appearance in a complete cycle of J. M. Barrie plays.

A half century ago, counting from last November, there was running in the newspapers of Troy, N. Y., an advertisement, "Immense success of the new drama, dramatized by G. L. Alkin from Harriet Beecher Stowe's popular work, entitled 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' This was the first announcement to the world of the 'hit' made by what has probably been the most popular play in all dramatic history.

Do you know that one of the most successful plays of the day opens with prayer? Such is the case and the play is "Kismet," in which Otis Skinner is having a successful season. Before the curtain rises on the Edward Knoblauch play, one of the characters, the story teller, steps in view of the audience and gives utterance to this prayer:

"Praise be to Allah, the King of All"

King, the Creator of all things! Who like a carpet bath spread the earth to your tread and even assigned set up the firmament overhead. And on Mohammed, his prophet among men, the blessing of blessings again and again. Amen."

Miss Alla Nazimova will begin a tour to the Pacific coast after her final performance of "Bella Donna" as Wallace's theater next Saturday night. By then the play will have completed the third month of its New York season, its prosperity during its two months season at the Empire theater and its stay of practically a month at Wallace's has been common knowledge.

George W. Lederer informs that he will shortly produce a new musical play entitled "The Seventh Chord," with book by Ashley Miller and music by J. C. Brill. There will only be four people in the cast, and each one a well-known star.

The Princess Theater

Showing the Wonderful Drama Picture (Frenzied Finance) in Three Grand Parts (Monday and Tuesday)

No drama has ever been told in picture that will surpass the one to be shown at the Princess next Monday and Tuesday. It is a modern drama dealing with the money question, around which all our interesting story is woven. This picture is in three grand parts and is up to the minute in every particular. The Princess theater has made great strides in motion pictures since they have contracted for the General Film company's exclusive service, which is the most complete selection of the world's best motion pictures. The program for the following week is to be very interesting. Besides the picture for Monday and Tuesday will be shown a comedy by the Vitaphone company, "Michael McShane, the Matchmaker," which to say the least is a real Last Wednesday's musical program was a success in

every detail and will be given again next Wednesday, in addition to the regular program which will include five up-to-date pictures. The music played by the orchestra and sung by the company is of the highest quality.

The Princess theater stands for quality, and you may be assured if you attend the releases each day you will see the very best pictures ever produced. Come and see for yourself.



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THE WAY WE LOOK WHEN NO ONE PAYS US ANYTHING ON BACK SUBSCRIPTIONS

BET SIM WOULD GET STUCK ON ME IF HE WOULD ONLY TURN ROUND



WHEN SIM WILKINS REACHED THE TOP OF THE HILL HE DISCOVERED THAT EVERY BLUEBERRY WAS FROST BIT

NOTICE THE FROST ON THE LEAVES

REV. MOORE, OUR BELOVED PASTOR, DESIRES US TO A NOTICE THAT ON NEXT SABBATH HE WILL PREACH A SERMON TAKING FOR HIS SUBJECT "JIM AS PREACHES THE GOSPEL SHALL LIVE OFFEN THE GOSPEL"

NOTICE, SOME OF YOU OLD CHURCH TITE WADS BETTER SEND IN SOME MONEY TO THE PASTOR BEFORE SUNDAY, AS HE HAS A BAD LOOK IN HIS EYE, IT SEEMS TO US



MISS POLLY WOODS ENTERED THE OFFICE AND WHEN SHE HEARD WHAT WE WAS SAYING SHE WENT RIGHT OUT READ OUR APOLOGY TO DEADBEATS

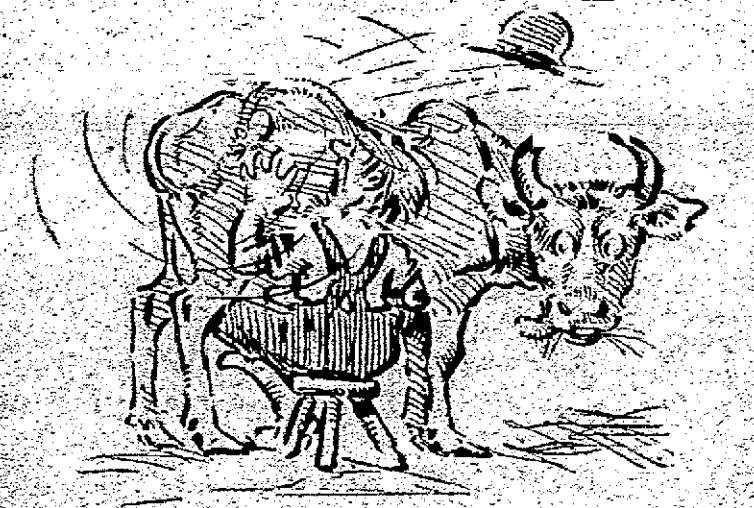


THIS WAY WE LOOK IF SOME OF OUR DEAD BEAT SUBSCRIBERS PAYS US EVEN A QUARTER



BUD HINCKLEY WHO AINT QUITE RIGHT IN HIS HEAD, RIGGED UP A SWING AND WAS SWINGIN AWAY WHEN THE SWING BROKE AND BUD FELL IN A SITTING POSTCHURE ON A STONE LEDGE

BUD IS SO DIPPY THAT HE THINKS ITS SPORT TO GET HURT



JABE TUCKER GOT SWITCHED IN THE EYE BY OLD SPOT HIS COV. READ ALL ABOUT IT



CLEM GREGG HAS WENT INTO THE PAINTIN BUSINESS PERHAPS HE WILL PAINT YOUR PORTRAIT WHO KNOWS SEE HIS AD

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The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling



Now talk the bug little bug
Improve each shining hour
By gathering money all day long
From every sporting hour.

See cheap advertising medium in the County. If you believe in advertising and get on. For further information call on or address the editor.

EDDYTORIAL

Being as there ain't nothink so very terrible important to write a eddytorial on this wk. we have decided instid of writing a long viggerous eddytorial to dash off a few eddytorial squibs for a change.

We have did this onct in a while in the past when we was at a loss to write a long eddytorial & on each occasion they appeared they was well received by our army of readers. Thus emboldened by past triumphs in this line, as you might say, we are a going to repeat the dose herewith.

The principal difference betwixt a long eddytorial and eddytorial squibs is that one is longer and tother shorter, respectfully. You will observe, however, that these squibs still has the eddytorial flavor, as it were, and that the word "WE" appears jest as often as in the longer eddytorial.

We have often been asked by Bugle readers why we use the word "We" when writing eddytorials, being as that sounded as if some-buddy helped us to write em and that we said "We" for that reason. We have even been asked if our wife helped us to write our eddytorials, being as we used the word "We" so much, referring as some of our more ignorant readers thort to the matrimonial firm.

Such, however, is not the case. Neither our wife nor nobuddy else ever had a hand in writing even one of our eddytorials—we have on the contrary, did this work ourself in the toil & sweat of mental anguish without no help from nobuddy.

The reason we allus use the word "we" when we write a eddytorial is that it is customary for eddytorial writers to do so, and when they do so they refer strictly to theifself and to nobuddy else. "We" sounds a good deal bigger & important, than "I." Howsumever, let us now dash off a few eddytorial squibs.

We are of the opinion that there ort to be a meeting of the town selectmen of Bingville soon to discuss matters of importance and transact bizness which ort to be transacted. As a matter of fact, the selectmen aint had a meeting together sins they was elected and for this reason they ort to be ashamed of theifself. Where do our town selectmen wish this town to go—to the dogs?

We observe with a good deal of personal pride that our fire dept. has been equipped with a new fire pail which is now with the other pails in the town hall basement. This makes seven water pails which our fire dept. is equipped with at present, and Jason Tucker, the chief, calculates the brave members of the F. D. is now ready to combat the grim monster of flame wherever it rears its fiery tongued head. The new water pail was purchased to take the place of one which was stole when Deacon Butterworth's hen house was entirely consumed by flames recent. One of the fire boys set down the pail for a moment and some fiend in human form swiped it.

We desire to call the attention of the Bingville Horn Band to the fact that they have not give but two open air cornucerts on the public square so fur this season whereas they ort to of give several. What is the Bingville Horn Band for if it aint to give open air cornucerts, we ask? Perk up, boys and let us have some musick. Musick hath charms to soothe the savage beast.

We desire in closing these eddytorial squibs to remind our dead beet subscribers that they aint paid nothink on their back subscriptions for quite a spell back, and that a few dollars would be terrible welcome to us at the present writing, as we have some bills to pay and nothink to pay em with.

Locals

Subscribe for the Bugle before you forget it.

Sam Henderson desires to buy a dog for about 25 cts. Of course Sam can't get much of a dog for that figger but he says that a 25 ct. dog is good enough for him—he says he don't want a high toned dog but just a common ordinary dog, and he won't pay no more than 25 cts. for one. Them as has 25 ct. dogs take notice.

Subscribe for the Bugle! Only newspaper in Bingville. All the news for 5 cts. per wk. or \$2 per annum, payable in advance, but sheckly ever paid that way.

Miss Amelia Tucker has just returned from a trip to the co seat where she was the guest of Miss Susan Woods, busy, who has visited Miss Amelia in the part. Amelia while at the co seat purchased material for two new dresses which she will have made by our fashionable dressmaker, Miss Phoebe Elderbrand, so that when the winter season of soshial festivities in Bingville opens Amelia will take her recognized place as our soshial queen and leader of the Bingville 400.

Next Sunday's Sermon

Rev. Moore, our beloved pastor, desires us to announce that on next Sabbath morning he will preach a sermon taking for his subject "Him as Preaches the Gospel Shall Live Offen the Gospel"

We persoon Rev. Moore is going to dig his flock for a small portion of his back salary—which is owing him. We don't blame the pastor one mite and we hope what he has to say will influence the tightwad members of his flock to open their purse strings, but we doubt it.

BLUEBERRIES FROSTED

This is a Turrible Calamitty to Bingvillains Who Depend on Blueberries Being as They Sell What They Can and Can What They Can't Full Particklers Below!

We report with awful sadness in our heart that last Tuesday night the blueberries in the vicinity of Bingville was frosted. This is a dreadful blow to the inhabitants of this town which it will take em quite a spell to recover from.

It was a big surprise to them as friz up early last Tuesday morning to see frost on the roofs of houses being as this is very early for frost in this neck of woods. As a rule we don't have frost in these parts until along terds the last of September, but this yr. was an exception. Of course, the exception only proves the rule, but that aint no comfort to them as likes blueberries.

Nobuddy thort that the frost was heavy enuff to hurt the blueberries any until Sim Wilkins early Wensday morning took a gal. pail and went on top of the hill back of his house to pick enuff blueberries for a pie being as Sim's wife, Samantha, told him that if he would go and pick the blueberries she would bake the pie for him. Sim is a great hand for blueberry pie and so he grabbed the pail and hiked right out. Sim says there's only one pie that he likes better than a blueberry pie, and that's another blueberry pie just like it. Sim has been knowed to eat two blueberry pies at one sitting.

Well, when Sim reached the top of the hill his feelings can better be imagined than realized when he discovered that every blueberry was frost bit and not worth the pickin. Sim he come back home lookin sad and when he announced that the blueberries had been frosted the news spread all over Bingville in no time, and was the talk of the town.

It was tuck the hardest by them as picks blueberries for sale. Several Bingville folks does this, in fact, some of our most respected citizens, and drives to the co seat with them, where they sell em for as much as they can get per qt. or if they can't get that much, then for less, ruther lug em all the way back to Bingville agin.

This is a terrible calamity in our midst, but we must bear it bravely and go without blueberries we calculate. LATER—Sins writing the above we have learnt on good authority that things aint as bad as they seemed. Clem Wilson has just returned from a trip to the top of Sawridge Mountain, where he went to spot out some timber line boundaries, and Clem reports that on top of the Mountain blueberries is thicker flass on a dog's back.

It is our opinion that while the blueberries lower down was frosted, them on top of the mountain is just as good as ever, so let us rejoice becuz there is sufficient blueberries for all.

Apology to Deadbeats!

It aint very often we apologize in the columns of the Bugle, even when

we be in the wrong, being as it is agin our principle to apologize.

When the editor of a paper begins to apologize and admits that he's wrong then folks thinks he aint got no more spine or spunk than a jelly fish and first thing he knows he's apologizing to everybuddy right and left. The worst part of it is that the more a editor apologizes the more he is expected to apologize, and as a result it aint long until his paper aint got nothink much to except apologies, and who wants to read a paper full of them things?

For this reason we have been very keeful about apologizing to enny person and we wish our subscribers to understand that becuz we apologize in this instants we aint setting no precedent which we be a going to, toller in the future. Jest becuz we apologize onct aint no sign that we will ever apologize agin.

Last wk jest as we was about to go to press we had a turrible calamitty to happen to us. We had a advertisement all set up in type and while we was carrying same across the offis our foot slipt and we fell, spilling the type in the advt all over the floor, so that we had to start right in and set it all over agin. It put us out a good deal, and when Miss Polly Woods entered the offis for a copy of the Bugle a wk before and heard that we was a saying she went right out agin and we have understood that Polly told all over town that she never heard sich language as we used. All we have to say is that's very peccoliar, as Polly's father is one of the most profane men in Bingville. He swears when they aint no excuse for it too, and if Polly aint never heard her father swear and thinks we can do squity well in this line she ort to ask her own dad to let those onct jest to gratify her curiosity.

Well, settin up this ad put us behind time agin so that we was a day late gettin out the Bugle, and when we come to print same we thort we could save a little time by sending out some of the sheets without anythink printed on same. We sent out about 50 of these, but we was keeful to send them to our dead beet subscribers who aint paid us nothink on subscription for lo, these many yrs.

For this reason we apologize, although it serves them right to who these blank copies was sent.

Personals

These be purty coolish like days for September, ben't they?

Jim Hinderer who aint quite right in his head is suffering from a very stone bruise, which he got in the following manner. Bud he rigged up a swing on the edge of the bank above Snake Creek back of their house tother day and was swingin away when all to onct the swing broke and Bud fell in a sitting postchure on a stone ledge.

Jabe Tucker while milking tother night had the pail about full when Old Spot the cow he was milkin, give her tail a switch personally to switch of a fly or something, but her tail took Jabe right in the eye and started him somethink awful for a few minutes. Gabe he rubbed his eye and when he could see out of it agin he hauled off with his right foot and kicked at the cow, but he missed her and struck the milk pail, spilling all the milk and dingin up the pail to ruination.

Miss Samantha Deever is still on the sick list as usual. Samantha has been on the sick list as far back as we can remember—she was on the sick list 30 yrs. ago to our knowledge and we persoon she will remain on the sick list as long as she lives.

Little Johnny Skinner snuck off and went swimmin in Snake Creek last Saturday, when his mother had forbid

him to go swimming under any circumstances. While in swimmin Johnny got a blood sucker on him and when he seen it he thort it would suck all the blood outen him so he run home hollerin and crying like everything. Johnny's mother took the blood sucker offen her boy and then she tuk off her slipper and laid that on him until his lamentations could be heard all over Bingville.

When the mail arrived on the stage from the co seat last Friday, Eph Higgins, our accomodating P. M., was bust at somethin or other and shrowd the mail bag aside until he could git time to sort it and when he did git time he couldn't remember where he had put the mail bag, and as a result nobuddy got enny mail that night. It was three days later before Eph come across the mail bag in behint some boxes, but he says it don't make no difference being as there wasn't ennythink of importance in the mail that evy excepting a notice to Simon Peters to pay his debts and Eph says that comes so often that its almost a common every day occurrence.

No Country Correspondence

There aint no country correspondence appears in this wks Bugle owing to the fact that none was sent in by our country correspondents, who are probably busy and from who we hope to hear from next wk.

ARTISTICK PAINTING AND PROMPTLY

If you want ennythink did in the painting line let me know. I am a turrible good hand at painting. I painted a buggy for Ras Wilson only 2 wks ago and when it gets dry it will look fine. I also paint household furniture and in fact almost ennythink which paint will stick to. If you have something in this line or anything else which you desire painted bring same to me and I will paint for you promptly and at a reasonable price. I have mixt up a can of several colors and I use this mostly in painting chairs, bureaus, stands, etc., but of course I can paint them some other color you desire—that's for you to decide. Perhaps you would like red, white and blue, which is a very patriotic color. I can paint chairs or household furniture so that no two of em looks alike after I get through with em. Some folks like to have a variety and that's what this is called—when no two looks alike. My price is right. Of course I can't tell how much a job will be until I have did it. Then I can tell near enuff. I will promise not to undercharge you. Look around and see what you need painted, then bring it to me and I will paint it for you.

CLEM GREGG
ARTIST & PAINTIST
BINGVILLE

A Pin-Point Detective Fact Story

CHARLES
FRANCIS
BOURKIE



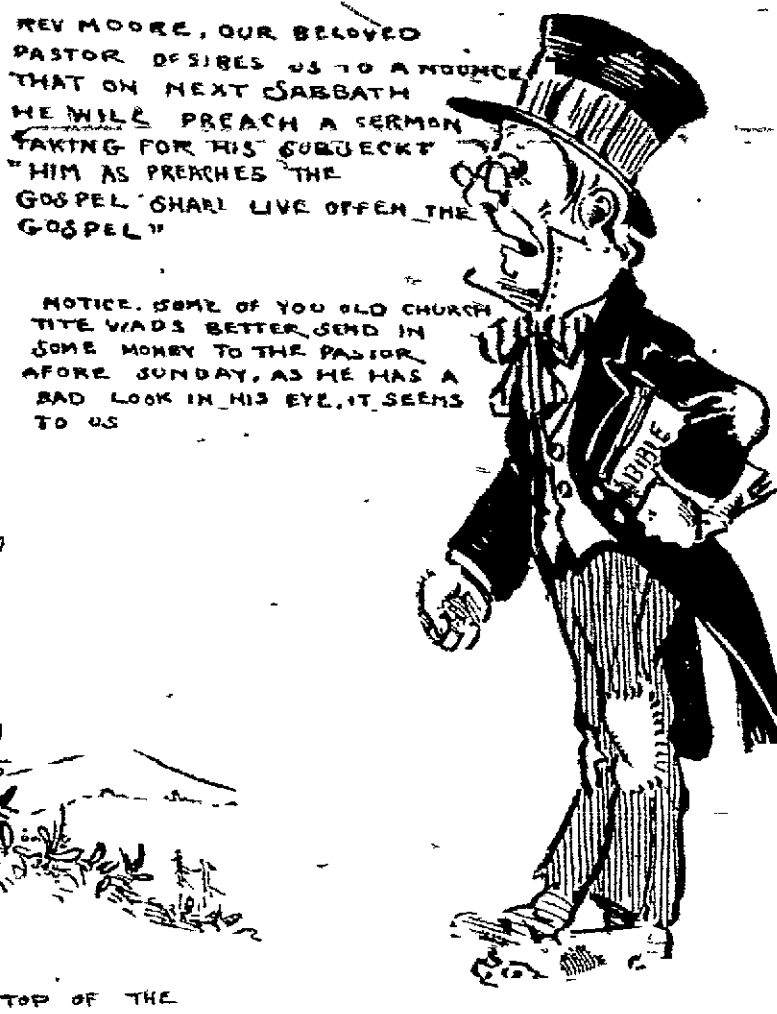



ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!
Have you got anything to sell or swap? Do you want to buy anything?
THEN TRY AN AD WITH US
Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.
Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Circulation books open to nobuddy.
YOU'LL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

BINGVILLE BUGLE

IN-ROGIA FATUM PARIT BY NEW ION NEWKIRK
(Copyrighted, 1912, by E. A. Grozier.)

DON'T BE A TITWAD!
Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.
WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOES.
P. S. If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.



REV MOORE, OUR BELOVED PASTOR DESIRES US TO ANNOUNCE THAT ON NEXT SABBATH HE WILL PREACH A SERMON TAKING FOR HIS SUBJECT "HIM AS PREACHES THE GOSPEL SHALL LIVE OFFEN THE GOSPEL"

NOTICE, SOME OF YOU OLD CHURCH TITE WADS BETTER SEND IN SOME MONEY TO THE PASTOR BEFORE SUNDAY, AS HE HAS A BAD LOOK IN HIS EYE, IT SEEMS TO US

THE WAY WE LOOK WHEN NO ONE PAYS US ANYTHING ON BACK SUBSCRIPTIONS

BET SIM WOULD GET STUCK ON ME IF HE WOULD ONLY TURN ROUND

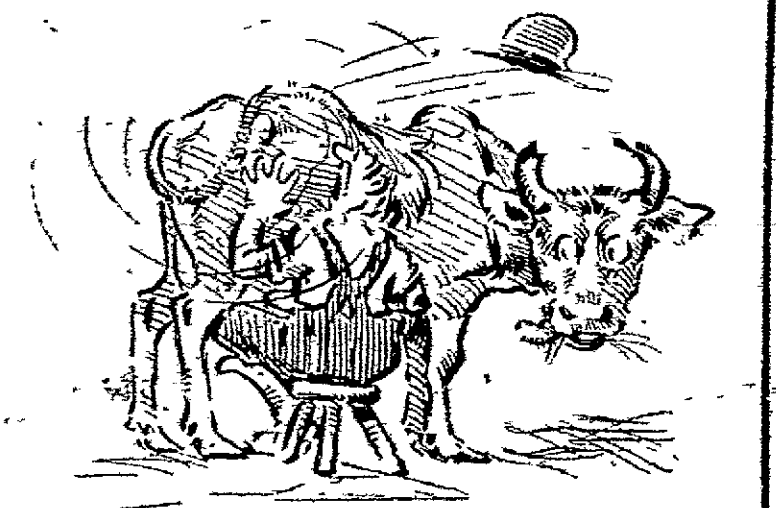
WHEN SIM WILKINS REACHED THE TOP OF THE HILL HE DISCOVERED THAT EVERY BLUEBERRY WAS FROST BIT
NOTICE THE FROST ON THE LEAVES

THE WAY WE LOOK IF SOME OF OUR DEAD BEAT SUBSCRIBERS PAYS US EVEN A QUARTER

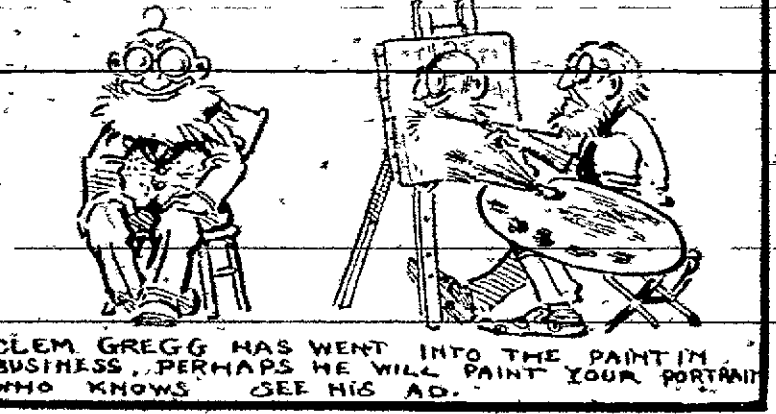
MISS POLLY WOODS ENTERED THE OFFICE AND WHEN SHE HEARD WHAT WE WERE SAYING SHE WENT RIGHT OUT READ OUR APOLOGY TO DEAD BEATS



BUD HINCKLEY WHO AINT QUITE RIGHT IN HIS HEAD, RIGGED UP A SWING, AND WAS SWINGING AWAY WHEN THE SWING BROKE AND BUD FELL IN A SITTING POSTCHURE ON A STONE LEDGE
BUD IS SO DIPPY THAT HE THINKS ITS SPORT TO GET HURT



CABE TUCKER GOT SWITCHED IN THE EYE BY OLD SPOT HIS COV READ ALL ABOUT IT



CLEM GREGG HAS WENT INTO THE PAINTING BUSINESS, PERHAPS HE WILL PAINT YOUR PORTRAIT WHO KNOWS SEE HIS AD.

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE
The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

Be with the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flower

The cheapest advertising medium in the County. If you believe in advertising it and see us. For further information call at our office.

EDDYTORIUL
Being as there ain't nothink so very terrible important to write a eddytorul on this wk. we have desided instid of writing a long vigerous eddytorul to dash off a few eddytorul squibs for a change.
We have did this onct w-while in the past when we was at a loss to write a long eddytorul & on each occasion they appeared they was well received by our army of readers. Thus emboldened by past triumphs in this line, as you might say, we are a going to repeat the dose herewith.
The principal difference betwixt a long eddytorul and eddytorul squibs is that one is longer and tother shorter, respectfully. You will observe, however, that these squibs still has the eddytorul flavor, as it were, and that the word "WE" appears jest as often as in the longer eddytorul.
We have often been asked by Bugle readers why we use the word "We" when writing eddytoruls, being as that sounded as if some-buddy helped us to write em and that we said "We" for that reason. We have even been asked if our wife helped us to write our eddytoruls, being as we used the word "We" so much, referring, as some of our more ignorant readers thort, to the matrimonial firm.
Such, however, is not the case. Neither our wife nor nobuddy else ever had a hand in writing even one of our eddytoruls—we have, on the contrary, did this work ourself in the toil & sweat of mental anguish without no help from no-buddy.
The reason we allus use the word "we" when we write a eddytorul is that it is customary for eddytorul writers to do so and when they do so they refer strictly to theifself and to nobuddy else. "We" sounds a good deal bigger & important than "I." Howsum-ever let us now dash off a few eddytorul squibs:
We are of the opinion that there ort to be a meeting of the town selectmen of Bingville soon to discuss matters of importance and transackt bizness which ort to be transackted. As a matter of fact, the selectmen aint had a meeting together sins they was checked and for this reason they ort to be ashamed of theifself. Where do our town selectmen wish this town to go—to the dogs?

We observe with a good deal of personal pride that our fire dept. has been equipped with a new fire pail which is now with the other pails in the town hall basement. This makes seven water pails which our fire dept. is equipped with at present, and Jason Tucker, the chief, calculates the brave members of the F. D. is now ready to combat the grim monster of flame wherever it rears its fiery tongued head. The new water pail was purchased to take the place of one which was stole when Deacon Butterworth's hen house was entirely consumed by flames recent. One of the fire boys set down the pail for a moment and some fiend in human form swiped it.
We desire to call the attention of the Bingville Horn Band to the fact that they have not give but two open air concerts on the public square so fur this season whereas they ort to of give several. What is the Bingville Horn Band for if it aint to give open air concerts. we ask? Perk up, boys and let us have some musick. Musick hath charms to soothe the savage beast.
We desire in closing these eddytorul squibs to remind our dead beet subscribers that they aint paid nothink on their back subscriptions for quite a spell back, and that a few dollars would be terrible welcome to us at the present writing, as we have some bills to pay and nothink to pay em with.
Locals
Subscribe for the Boogie before you forget it
Sam Henderson desires to buy a dog for about 25 cts. Of course Sam can't get much of a dog for that figger but he says that a 25 ct. dog is good enuff for him—he says he don't want a high toned dog but just a common ordinary dog and he won't pay no more than 25 cts. for one. Them as has 25 ct. dogs take notice
Subscribe for the Bugle! Only newspaper in Bingville. All the news for 5 cts. per wk. or \$2 per annum, payable in advance, but skeerly ever paid that way.
Miss Amelia Tucker has jest returned from a trip to the co seat where she was the guest of Miss Susan Woodbury, who has visited Miss Amelia in the past. Amelia while at the co seat purchased material for two new dresses which she will have made by our fashionable dressmaker, Miss Phoebe Hilderbrand, so that when the winter season of social festivities in Bingville opens Amelia will take her recognized place as our reigning society queen and leader of the Bingville 400.
Next Sunday's Sermon
Rev. Moore our Beloved pastor desires us to announce that on next Sabbath morning he will preach a sermon taking for his subject, "Him as Preaches the Gospel Shall Live Offen the Gospel."
We persom Rev. Moore is going to dig his flock for a small prishon of his-bak-salary—which is—swinging him. We don't blame the pastor one mite and we hope what he has to say will influence the tightwad members of his flock to open their purse strings, but we doubt it.

BLUEBERRIES FROSTED!
This Is a Turrible Calamitty to Bingvillians Who Depend on Blueberries Being as They Sell What They Can and Can What They Can't Full Particklers Below!

We report with awful sadness in our heart that last Tuesday night the blueberries in the vicinity of Bingville was frosted. This is a dreadful blow to the inhabitants of this town which it will take em quite a spell to recover from.
It was a big surprise to them as it is early last Tuesday morning to see frost on the roofs of houses being as this is very early for frost in this neck of woods. As a rule we don't have frost in these parts until about tords the last of September, but this yr was an exception. Of course, the exception only proves the rule, but that aint no comfort to them as likes blueberries.
Nobuddy thort that the frost was heavy enuff to hurt the blueberries any until Sim Wilkins early Tuesday morning tuk a gal nail and went on top of the hill back of his house to pick enuff blueberries for a pie being as Sim's wife Samantha told him that if he would go and pick the blueberries she would bake the pie for him. Sim is a great hand for blueberry pie and so he grabbed the nail and hiked right out. Sim says there's only one pie that he likes better than a blueberry pie, and that's another blueberry pie jest like Sim has been knowed to ete two blueberry pies at one sitting.
Well, when Sim reached the top of the hill his feelings can better be imagined than realized when he discovered that every blueberry was frost bit and not worth the pickin. Sim he come back home lookin sad and when he announced that the blueberries had been frosted the news spread all over Bingville in no time, and was the talk of the town.
It was tuk the hardest by them as picks blueberries for sale. Several Bingville folks does this, in fact, some of our most respected citizens, and drives to the co seat with them, where they sell em for as much as they can get per qt, or if they cant get that much, then for less ruthern leg em al the way back to Bingville agin.
This is a terrible calamity in our midst, but we must bear it bravely and go without blueberries we calculate.
LATER—Sinst writing the above we have learnt on good authority that things aint as bad as they seemed. Clem Wilson has jest returned from a trip to the top of Sawridge Mountain, where he went to sort out some timber line boundaries, and Clem reports that on top of the Mountain blueberries is thickern fleas on a dog's back.
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CLEM GREGG ARTIST & PAINTIST BINGVILLE

The chief, like Iago, said an order until Mungo's Extra snatched up her jewel case and swept out of the room with the Secret Service man. Then, in the act of viciously biting off the end of a black cigar, he found his secretary, a man about that messenger's height, and his assistant. He tried to come first, the butler— "Burner—Butler!"

The superintendent sneezed. He was ready to spring his joke at last, and thereafter he choked at that explanation.

"The poor fellow was trying to identify the party where he dropped the jewel package. The railroad line from the junction to Atlantic City is called the Barnegat Extension or the Buttrick line. That is what gave me the first clue to the whole mystery, and now I have found the man who stole the jewels."

"You mean into Jersey. Nearly killed a good operator doing it—eh, Thirteen? You ought to study the topography of your country, chief. Anything else?"

The Chief savage struck a match and lit the big black cigar.

"Topography be hanged!" he growled. "That's the woman in the case! is an old rule. My hunch was all right. But you can't win out always, ag—especially when there is a woman in the case."

REAL ADVENTURES OF A WAR CORRESPONDENT

Gerald Brando

Narrative No. 6.

THE BATTLE OF THE TRAINS

UNDER the banner of the Mexican revolution I had been in newspaper work for a few months, spending the time on a friend's hacienda in the State of Michoacan, near the old Spanish town of San Juan de los Rios. Hunting, fishing, and riding, I spent the waking hours. My correspondence, my night's repose, interrupted by the sound of gunfire and the moans of wounded men.

One February morning I received a wire from my super, telling me to return to the north country, where Pascual Orozco, Madero's former favored lieutenant, had risen in arms against the chief, now constitutional President of Mexico.

Orozco was at the time military commandant of the State of Chihuahua, and at his request all Federal troops had been retired from his district. Orozco, in order to head Madero for more than \$500,000 as payment for his services during the past revolution, organized a "group detail," proclaiming himself provisional President of Mexico, and making use of the troops and munitions of war entrusted to him by Madero for the traitorous purpose of overthrowing him.

The entire State of Chihuahua seemed at the time to regard the Orozco movement. It was claimed that he had strong financial backing from the Terrazas and Crespo families, who apparently thought it good policy to provoke a schism in Madero's government, in order to weaken the new-born Mexican democracy and prepare the way for a return of the coffee-hilling Diaz dictatorship.

THE Mexican Government was greatly troubled. Zapata, with several thousand bandits, threatened the south, aided by his lieutenant, Salgado, in the southeast.

The proximity of these rebels to the national capital made it necessary to keep a large number of troops engaged in their persecution, as well as another considerable force in Mexico City. It was also impossible that all the State capitals be strongly garrisoned to prevent their following Chihuahua's example.

The army was insufficient in numbers for the adequate protection of Mexico's immense area, but Madero rapidly organized a column of 2,000 men and sent it northward under the command of General Gonzalez Salas, Minister of War and of the Navy, and a close relative of the President.

The war administration of Gonzalez Salas had been subjected to harsh attacks by the opposition press, and the General, a man of abnormal sensitiveness, had volunteered to personally attack Orozco so as to redeem his military reputation, dimmed, according to the papers, by his overbearing efforts to subdue the southern bandits.

We left Mexico by train, our immediate objective point being Torreon, an important agricultural and manufacturing town in the State of Coahuila, held by a small Federal garrison and besieged by overwhelming revolutionist bands, who had cut the four railroad lines that connected it to Southern Mexico, and, lacking artillery for an assault, were trying to starve it into surrender.

Repairing the track, Gonzalez Salas advanced on Torreon, protecting an immense convoy of provisions and munitions, occupying ten trains of thirty cars each.

I WAS aboard, hidden, of course, but the General learned of my presence, and had me thrown off while the train was moving. I luckily landed on the soft desert sand and was not hurt.

Walking about thirty miles that day I caught up to the rear of the Federal trains by nightfall, a burned bridge having enforced a halt, and a friendly officer assisted me to find a secure hiding place.

We broke the siege of Torreon without difficulty, as the rebels did not wait us, but moved northward to join Orozco's main army at Jimenez.

Hearing that I was in Torreon, General Salas sent for me and warned me that if I was ever caught in his camp again I would be executed as a spy. I will say for General Salas that he was consistent in his aversion to newspaper men, and treated other correspondents quite as harshly as he did me.

I got even with him, however, writing a long critique on the organization of the Federal column, finding it not at all difficult to point out important mistakes and omissions on the General's part.

Salas then issued a special order to his officers, prohibiting their assisting or even tolerating newspaper men on military trains.

There was a column fifty miles to the north of Torreon, repairing the railroad track, and it was not thought necessary to communicate the order to them, as there was no way for a correspondent to get there. I stole a handcar and pumped my way northward, being enthusiastically received by the colonel in command, who was an old acquaintance and had worried me in a horse deal during the past revolution.

WE pushed Chihuahua-ward, being followed ten miles to the rear by the rest of the army. Every half mile or so we would come to the charred remains of a trestle, burned by the rebels to delay our advance and give them more time to prepare their defense. We then would halt and build a temporary structure, lay rails over it and proceed.

Attached to our train was the private car of the Engineer of Maintenance of Way of the National Railways of Mexico, an American named Colvin.

Colvin, accompanied by two other construction engineers, also Americans, was always at the front, overseeing the repairing of the trestles, and searching the track ahead for bombs. One of his pet theories was that the rebels would at some time send a wig engine down the track at us, and as a matter of precaution he always kept a hand-car gang several miles ahead of our train, with instructions to cut the track if they saw anything on the rails coming at us.

One morning Colvin was on the handcar five miles

ahead of the train, when from behind a nearby hill several horsemen galloped in his direction, evidently trying to cut him off from the military train. Hurrying back, he managed to leave the rebels behind and regain the train, warning the colonel of the rebels' approach. We stopped about thirty miles from Torreon, and then stopping and disembarking our men advanced on foot over the foothills, where the rebels had been seen. We were received by a volley, but the Federals, undismayed, charged heroically on the Mexican army, taking their positions and forcing track-laying a few miles, and capturing several prisoners.

Among the prisoners were two rebel officers who were immediately shot and their bodies hung on telegraph poles as an example to the countryside.

HEARING the firing, General Teller, who commanded the second trainload of Federals, came up and offered assistance, but the fight was over, and he returned to his train after effecting Colvin's evacuation to safety. Colvin, I should explain, had the only sleeping car and cook in the column.

With Teller were arrived on the scene another newspaper man, Humbert Strauss, representing El Imparcial of Mexico City. Strauss was dressed as a Red Cross surgeon.

That evening a couple of soldiers were crushed between the cars, and were turned over to Strauss for treatment.

"How are the injured men getting along doctor?" asked General Teller, a few hours later.

Strauss shook his head together and brought his

hand up in a military salute. "They have died, my General," he answered.

"Of course they had," Strauss, who afterward admitted to me that the stain of blood turned his stomach, had left his patients severely alone. He plucked his conscience by telling me, "They would have died anyway; they were so thoroughly smashed."

We questioned the prisoners as to Orozco's plans and numbers, and were told that he had nearly 10,000 men and was awaiting us thirty miles further on at a place called Rellano, where the track left the plain and entered a winding canyon in the sierra.

We were also informed that the rebels had loaded an engine with dynamite, and would send it against us at the first opportunity.

On the following day General Gonzalez Salas overtook our train and assumed command of the entire army, now that battle was near. I kept out of his way that day, but early the next morning was arrested by his order and returned to Torreon under guard.

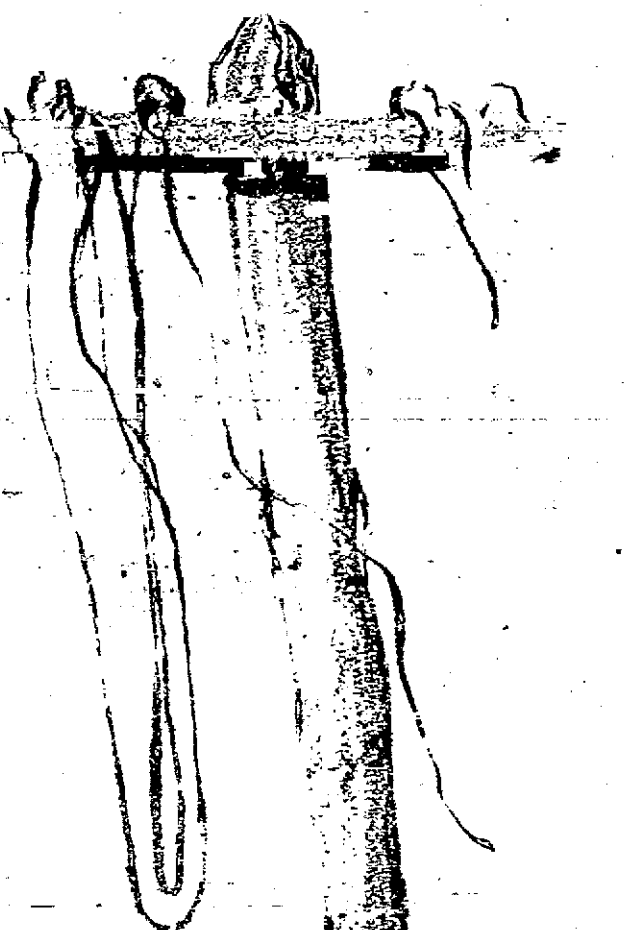
THIS saved my life, as a few hours later the rear guard train in which I had been traveling, was wrecked by a wild locomotive laden with dynamite, and, following the panic produced by explosion, the rebels defeated Salas' army, killing or capturing nearly half of its total force and so disorganizing its command that he committed suicide during the night, fearing to face the adverse criticism in the Mexican newspapers.

The train which was taking me back to Torreon was obliged to halt at a water tank a few miles from Rellano, as the engine was about to die for lack of water. We found that the revolutionists had emptied the tank and stopped the pump, taking care to also empty the boiler.

It was necessary to bring water from a dam four miles away to fill the pump's boiler, and, having chopped up some ties, which we took from the track, as there was no other combustible to be had, got up steam and pumped enough water into the tank to fill our needs.

As a prisoner I was made to go on the chopping, four sentinels guarding me lest I should be moved to use the axe as a weapon and attempt to escape. All the while that we were engaged in watering our engine we could hear the artillery fire at Rellano.

That night I was only able to write in the story



Gerald Brando.

officers refused to talk, their silence making matters worse.

The Twenty-ninth Battalion—of what was left of the command of General Blasquez, returned on these terms. The General was wounded, as were many of his officers, and of the 500 men who had escorted the firing line under him, but 180 returned. Of 350 men of the Twentieth Battalion who had accompanied the roll call on the morning before the battle, but fifty were on the retreating train, and not a single man of the regiment of sappers came back.

Strauss was on the train, but could give no coherent story of the defeat, as after the first shock, when the death-dealing engine struck the Federal train, he had been recognized by one of the staff officers and arrested, being imprisoned in one of the rear trains.

Two nights after, General Teller entered Torreon with a thousand men, eleven cannons and all the supplies abandoned by Gonzalez Salas.

Teller, who commanded 600 cavalrymen, had been ordered to protect Salas' flank, and was stationed several miles to the west of the battle line. Suddenly he saw some of the trains steam away, and, approaching to receive orders, found the remainder of the infantry and the twelve cannons about to fall into the hands of the rebels who had surrounded them.

Teller charged, and, breaking through the rebel lines, joined his forces to those of the survivors, and by skillful maneuvering he managed to get away with everything save the wrecked train.

Only one cannon was captured by the rebels, and Teller was not to blame, as there were no mules to draw it away, the heavy rebel fire having accounted for five of the six that were harnessed to it.

Teller, whose act is considered by expert tacticians

as one of the most masterly retreats of modern warfare, received no praise nor public recognition, and to this day the battle of Rellano is generally conceded to have been an insurgent victory, few people realizing that the second and most important phase of the battle was decidedly won by Teller.

Had the rebels attacked Teller with the same decision with which they had fought and defeated Gonzalez Salas that morning, the Federal general would have doubtless been overwhelmed, so great was the disparity between his forces and theirs. The failure to follow up this advantage was due to the approach from the east of another Federal army, whose numbers the rebels did not know.

General Tracy Aubert, in command of these Federals, met the insurgents on the following day in a battle, in which his guns gained him the victory. On the morrow he again met and defeated a rebel force sent to attack him, but on the third day his 800 men were surrounded by at least ten times their number of

rebels, and after twenty hours' fighting, obliged to retreat.

THIS retreat degenerated into a rout, in which the rebels, according to their advice, killed and looted the entire force, with valuable booty, of artillery and supplies.

A week later, to every one's surprise, Torreon, with 100 men and two cannons, arrived at Torreon. The Madero government at that time was strong, and it was the first news of one of the great defeats would precipitate matters and overthrow of the administration.

For this reason a great trade was made. Aubert's retreat, and the General was raised a rank and presented with \$20,000. This made it that the government had won an important victory over the revolution, and quieted public opinion. In the meanwhile, Madero had been organizing a large irregular force and had been preparing an army to go against Orozco, Emilio and Raul, brothers of the President, put themselves at the head of bodies of volunteer cavalry and took to the defense of the constituted government. General Mariano Huerta, a veteran of the old regime, reputation for putting down revolts by bloodshed, was chosen to command the new expedition.

Huerta, his military reputation at stake, to attack Orozco, saw at the head of an army half as large as the enemy's, and took plenty of drilling the volunteer corps and mobilizing the of the regular regiments that were scattered in the country.

TORREON was chosen as the center of his organization, and there Huerta got together men, thirty cannons, forty machine guns and an

amount of ammunition and supplies, before he moved northward against Orozco.

The time employed by Huerta in organizing his army was not wasted by the rebels. Revolution went all over the country, according to the movement. The Chihuahua and Laguna divisions of the rebel forces swelled to about twelve thousand, and it seemed as if every day that elapsed the rebels stronger.

However, the United States at last stepped in. Orozco, who had been getting his ammunition through the custom house at Juarez, notified that that port of entry would be closed, and that no more food nor war supplies be permitted to pass the border, destined to the Indians.

As Chihuahua does not produce nearly enough foodstuffs for the consumption of its population, essentially a mining country, the rebels soon found themselves in a state of extreme scarcity of food which threatened to become a famine. The Chihuahuans, fearing an enforced fast, supported Orozco with the old enthusiasm, and mountain districts far from Orozco's armies, in arms, in what the Mexicans call a "counter-revolution," or counter-revolution.

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TICKETS! HERE'S THE FISH!

IN the old days of the salmon country of the Northwest, in towns along the Columbia River it was a common thing for patrons of the play to buy their seats with fish that they brought to the box office and passed in for admission, the weight of the salmon determining the location in the auditorium.

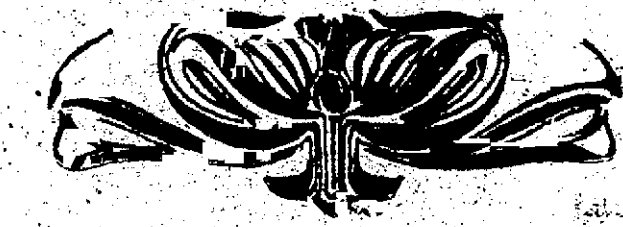
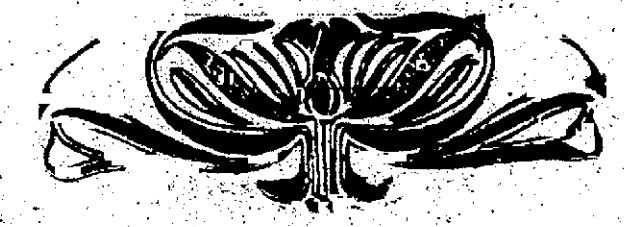
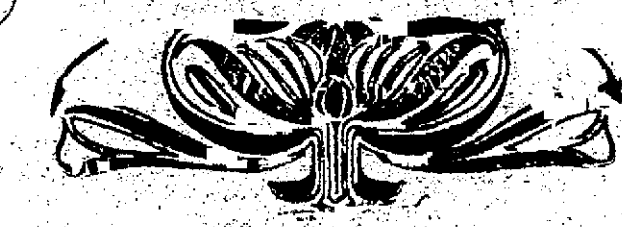
During that period many an applicant who thought he had enough salmon to buy himself and his girl seats in the orchestra or boxes was forced to accept seats in the gallery instead after the box office men had put the catch on the scales that were an essential of the box office of the section.

For years also after the discovery of gold in California, ticket takers were hounded by tiny pouches of gold dust, turned into the box office as legal tender and accepted, after weighing, without ado, and change in legal money turned back where the dust weighed more than the purchase price, and prospective buyers, in other instances, were turned back out of the line where the gold didn't weight the box office price of tickets desired. Similarly in Utah, in Ogden and Salt Lake the proffer of farmstuffs of sundry sorts were and are still

in some sections regarded as acceptable collateral for theatre tickets.

The profit and privileges of the box office aren't today what they used to be before pres-ents of espionage and discipline came into it. Like the old-time hotel clerk, the old-time box man was in his way a magnate, who waxed forgotten change and perquisites, tributes from speculators and people passed free into the show day the box office man of the big cities is scarcely important than a sales clerk, forced to give a prompt accounting of his tickets and monies.

Moreover, he is bonded, and by some is subjected to the secret surveillance of a spottin-out and within the theatre. His hours of work long and his busy periods fraught with incessant harassment from particular and often querulous. Like the actor, he is always at work when the other theatres are on, and only during the green theatre seasons does he get anything like chance to live like other human beings and go going on.



B. 1.

...Henceforth until he championed the cause of the Bulgarians, MacGibbins' life was simply a series of journalistic assignments in all parts of the world. During the Summer of 1871 his travels led through Europe and in the Autumn he was employed in Constantinople and Russia, where he remained for a year and a half. He attended the Russian Congress at Moscow, and then he went to Japan in the spring of the next year. In the capacity of correspondent he followed the Japanese expedition to Korea, and in spite of the positive prohibition to the contrary of General Kaestmann, remained with the expedition. The pertinacity, shrewdness and good nature with which the Americans persisted in carrying his point insured his success, and though at times hunted by Cossacks under orders to restrain him, he was able to fulfill his engagement and convey his intelligence to the Journal employing him. He remained in Japan in all other ways.

He had scarcely finished with that assignment when he was ordered to accompany the Pandora expedition to the North Pole, which had been organized by the editor of the Herald and **Capt. Anna Young**. On his return he published an account of his experiences in book form with the title, "Under the Northern Lights." He now resigned from the employ of the Herald and entered that of the London Daily News, and in June, 1876, took his departure to join the Turkish Army in the capacity of war correspondent of the journal.

THENESE officers fired Mr. Gladstone into a convulsive paroxysm of revolt against the barbarities described. They stirred England to its very depths, and even in railway carriages were to be noticed with flushed faces and moistened eyes as they read *l'acte de Vercel*. Lord Beaconsfield, who was then *l'homme de l'Europe*, tried to whistle down the storm of indignation by the ex-cessures, they said, of the master of steeple jibed at the "confessing haberdash" that was making utangies through with malignant passion. Dowling Street, which was only interested in maintaining the status quo in Europe, became now-minded the idea that Bulgarians had been massacred in cold blood. Sir Henry Elliot, the British Minister at Constantinople, assured his superiors that there was not a word of truth in any of the letters.

The letters of the papers continued to appear in the columns of the Daily News, each succeeding one telling of more horrible atrocities than the others. Gladstone even read extracts from them on the floor of the House of Commons. Downing Street and the Ministry had to do something to discredit this American who was stirring up such a horrid nest. So they sent Mr. Walter Baring into Bulgaria on MacGahan's track, with intent to break down his testimony by cold official investigations. But Baring was an honest man with a heart, and he who had been sent to come to curse MacGahan blessed him instead. For he more than confirmed his figures and pictures of murder, brutality and poverty. A few extracts from this remarkable series of letters will tell for themselves why it was that popular sentiment was aroused to such a pitch against Disraeli that he was driven from power. MacGahan reached Philadelphia July 26, 1876, and at once commenced his inquiries in company with Eugene Schuyler, American Consul General for Turkey. His first letter is dated, "Philadelphia, July 28."

41 I HAVE scarcely more than begun the investigation, and the judicial frame of mind I had resolved to maintain at all hazards has already passed away. I fear I am no longer impartial, and I certainly am no longer cool. There are certain things which cannot be investigated in a judicial frame of mind. There are facts which, when perceived, send the blood through the veins with an angry rush and cause the muscles to contract in sudden anger. There are things too horrible to allow anything like calm inquiry; things the viciousness of which the eye refuses to look upon and which the mind refuses to contemplate. There are facts which repel and revolt; facts which when you go about among them, fly in your face. Such is the nature of the facts I came to investigate.

"When you are met as the outset of your investigation with the admission that sixty or seventy villages have been burned, that some 15,000 people have been slaughtered, of whom a large part were women and children, you begin to feel that it is useless to go any further. When, in addition to this, you have the horrid details of the vilest outrages committed upon women; the hacking to pieces of helpless children and splitting them upon bayonets, you begin to feel that any further investigation is superfluous. You are met by persons who put the number of people killed at 100,000. For my own part, once the enormous number of 15,000 killed in ten days is admitted, I do not care to inquire further. Fifteen hundred is enough for me merely in a statement of round numbers can add to the horror of the thing. It is only in the recital of the details accompanying the butchery that the mind can grasp and understand the fearful atrocity of the business."

Such was MacGahan's introduction. The Kazlish people at once began to take an interest in the letters. The second letter gave them details which aroused their anger against the Turks to the boiling point. They began to ask why Lord Beaconsfield didn't do something, but the Premier simply sat back in his chair and sneered. Then came a third letter which presented such ghastly details that the whole nation was aroused. It was dated from Tatar Bazajidji, August 3.

"SINCE my letter of yesterday I have supped full of horrors. Nothing has yet been said of the



Turks that I am, however, nothing could be said - then that I should not think reasonable and likely. There is, it would seem, a point in strategy beyond which discrimination is impossible, when mere comparison, calculation, measurement, are out of the question, and this point the Turks have already passed.

But he told you what we saw at Barabak. As we approached the village our attention was directed to some dogs on a slope overlooking the town. We turned aside from the road and, passing over the debris of two or three walls and through several gardens grazed our horses up the ascent toward the dogs. They barked at us in an angry manner and then ran off into the adjoining fields. I observed nothing peculiar as we mounted, until my horse stumbled. When I looked down I perceived that he had stepped on a human skull partly hid among the grass. It was quite dry and hard and might to all appearances have been there for two or three years. So well had the dogs done their work. A few steps further there was another, and beside it part of a skeleton, likewise white and dry. As we ascended bones, skeletons and skulls became more frequent, but here they had not been trampled so clean for there were fragments of half-dry, half-purified flesh still clinging to them.

"WE descended into the town. Within the sacred, hallowed walls of the first house we came to was a woman sitting on a heap of rubbish, rocking herself to and fro, whiling a kind of monotonous chant, the song, half sobbed, that was not without a wild, throaty and morbid, in her high she held a babe, and another child sat beside her, patiently and silently, and looked at us as we passed by with wondering eyes. In the next house two men, engaged in the same work as the one old, the other a younger, were kneeling and groping behind their doors and wringing their hands. These were women who had escaped from the massacre, and had only just returned for the first time.

As we approached the middle of the town, bones, skeletons and skulls became more numerous. There was not a house between the ruins of which we did not perceive human remains, and the street besides was strewn with them. Before many of the doorways women were walking up and down waiting their funeral carts. One of them caught me by the arm and led me inside of the walls, and there in one corner, half-covered with stones and mortar, were the remains of another young girl, with her long hair flowing wildly about among the stones and dust. And the mother fairly shrieked with agony and beat her head madly against the wall. I could only turn around sick at heart, leaving her alone with her skeleton.

[illegible]

"SOME weeks after the massacre orders were sent out to bury the dead. But the stench at that time had become so deadly that it was impossible to execute the order, or even to remain in the neighborhood of the village. The men sent to perform the work contrived themselves with burning a few bodies, throwing a little earth over others as they lay, and here in the churchyard they had tried to cover this immense heap of festering humanity by throwing in stones and rubbish over the walls, without daring to enter. They had only partially succeeded. The dogs had been a work there since, and now could be seen protecting from the monster grave boards, arms, legs, feet and hands in horrid confusion. We were told there were 2,000 people lying here in this little churchyard alone, and we could not believe it.

"It was a fearful sight—a sight to haunt one through life. There were five curly heads there in that festering mass, crushed down by heavy stones. Little feet not as long as your finger, on which the flesh was dried hard by the ardent heat before it had time to decompose; little baby hands stretched out as if for help; babes that had died wondering at the bright

plains of the pines and the red lands of the burned
and smoky, smoking chimneys; children who had
shrinked with fright and other young girls who had
sodding and begging for meat; mothers who had
tried to shield their little ones with their own
worn bodies, and lying there together festering in one
horrid mass. They are silent enough now. There are
no tears, no cries, no wailing, no shrieking, no
crying for mercy. The harvest are rotting in the
fields and the beggars are rotting here in the slum
yard."

MacGillivray's conclusion from his investigation are interesting in the light of recent events and the squabbling of the Powers over the Eastern Question.

"We can do nothing, and I am sure nothing will come of it. Diplomacy is impossible. If Sir Henry had come to Constantinople he would make a strong case for representations to the Porte, which would be successful, and that is all. How could it be otherwise? Sir Henry does not believe in the atrocities. How could he be expected to make strong representations on the subject? If a strong man may be sent in Sir Henry's place, who will go so far as to make urgent representations to the Porte or who may even go the length of making strong representations. The Porte will promise everything. It will give the assurance of the most benevolent intentions. It will offer the most philanthropic protestations. The Government will issue more paper reforms, the diplomatics will be satisfied, and that will be the end of it all."

41 "It cannot be otherwise. There are not a dozen Balkans in the empire who see the necessity of reform. There is nobody to carry out the reforms. And these are the people from whom we expect them. There will be no reforms. The thousands of helpless women and children, of babes and sucklings slaughtered in cold blood, whose bones and flesh are fattening the soil of Bulgaria, cry out against the hollow mockery and greed of the foe. And you say, oh statesmen of Europe, that the status quo must be maintained; that it must last. I tell you it will not last. You must find another solution for the Eastern Question or it will end you. It will not last, re-civilization is a delusion, justice a mockery and Christianity a farce and a failure."

And, thanks to the efforts of MacGahan, it has not lasted. The status quo was not maintained. When he had finished his investigation and was about to depart, MacGahan said to the unhappy Bulgarians: "Before a year is past you will see me here with the army of the Tsar." Early in 1877 he went to St. Petersburg, urged the ministers to champion the cause of the Balkan States, and accompanied the Russian column through the Balkan States, and, after the capture of the city of Plevna, landed the victorious Russian army on the Sea of Marmora. He was indefatigable in the pursuit of his professional duties and enthusiastic in the cause which he had taken so much to heart.

He lived to see the peace negotiations begun. He was then at San Stefano. A friend was ill of spotted fever. All through his sickness MacGibbon nursed him, and when he was convalescent and out of danger he left him and set out for Constantinople to continue his work for the Red Cross. The Balkans, he had said, were "ragged" and "foul," and he had seen the worst symptoms of spotted fever. He was given the best possible cure by Dr. Patterson of the English hospital, but he gradually failed, and during the night of Sunday, June 9, 1878, he died.

His funeral took place the next Tuesday morning and he was buried in the little English cemetery at Pera, overlooking the rushing waters of the Bosphorus, and the strait sea of Marmara. When the next June 3 came, the day of the national independence, the day of gratitude to the man who had brought it about, the Bulgarian National Assembly appointed June 9 as a day of prayer for the repose of the soul of the dead champion. Ever since the day has been sacredly observed throughout the length and breadth of the new principality. A religious mass is solemnized at the capital, and by the temples is reported by a special teleprinter and which the King invariably attends in person.

In 1894 the Ohio Legislature awoke to the fact that one of the State's greatest sons was reposing in a foreign land and secured the removal of his body to this country and gave it a final resting place at New Lexington, the town of his birth. The United States Government, in return for the services of this noble patriot, has determined to send a military detachment of men to deliver a mass-of-war to bring his remains back to his native land. Since then we Americans, who should perhaps be most proud of this prince of correspondents, have forgotten him. But the Bulgarians, whom he made a nation, still thrill at the mention of his name.

But ask any Bulgarian or Montenegrin if he ever heard of MacGahan; he will look at you in amazement for a moment, and ask if you ever heard of George Washington. Ask any Bulgarian school child who was the father of his country and he will name you this self-same American. Go into almost any Bulgarian church on the ninth of June and you will find special services in progress; a whole nation is offering up solemn prayers for the repose of our countryman's soul.

MacGahan was literally the father of the Balkans. He was born too late to be father of his own country. George Washington had already performed that task. But there were still enemies in the family of nations who were crying out for protection, and among these Bulgaria seemed to be in the greatest need. Her generous and kind-hearted and brave people stand underfoot by a band of barbarians. So he threw himself heart and soul into the work of freeing his proteges from the task which was calling their necks.

We may see the result of his work to-day. The recent war in the Balkans was merely the culmination of MacGahan's enterprise. The fall of Adrianople, the Bulgarian victories along the lines of the Tchatalla, the repeated disastrous defeats of the Turkish troops by the Balkan allies was made possible only by the series of articles which MacGahan wrote to the London Daily News in 1876. There is not a remembrance of his work to-day, who does not remember his letters. They became a weapon in the hands of the Gladstones with which he aroused the popular feeling of Great Britain against the Turks, until the Beaconsfield ministry was swept from power, and the Jungo spirit held in check while Russia carried on her "bois war" against the Porte. It is not too much to say that this American changed the face of Eastern Europe.

HE was a newspaper reporter, but one of the few whose names can be furnished on the fingers of one hand—Russell, Sala, Stanley, Forbes, MacGahan—and the greatest of these was MacGahan. His pen created the greatest stir; his articles made the largest number of statesmen tremble; and his letters aroused the greatest furor of public protest and indignation against the institutions which he attacked. Europe will never forget him. MacGahan was a native of New Jersey.

Jamesius Aloysius MacGahan was born near New Lexington, O., June 12, 1844, of Irish-American parents. He followed different callings in the Western

States. He secured at first to have no definite idea of what he would do in life. At last he wandered into St. Louis one day and got a position as accountant in a commercial house. Bulgaria was an unknown quantity in those days. The Balkans meant nothing but a collection of mountainous foreign countries to MacGahan.

In the meantime, however, he had been studying law in his leisure moments. He tried his hardest to master almost everything in his early days and was more successful than in his international law. But when he began to come along in his natural course, he found that he began to be interested in international law. He was strangely interested. That particular branch appealed to him and he was doing nothing else had. He went into it deeper. Then he resolved to make a close study of it. He cast about for him for the best place to acquire the knowledge he was seeking. He hit upon Brussels, and in 1893 set out for the Belgian capital.

Here he spent his time and energy for two years in the study of international law and to the polishing of his French and German. Even then he was not sure that law would be his ultimate profession. He had only one definite aim and that was to get the best out of life. He might accomplish that purpose by becoming a lawyer or he might find something else to-morrow which would appeal to him more. He did not know, but he was determined to make a change. It was probably this very lack of a definite aim which was being achieved at all hazards that was the making of MacGahan.

1. June, 1870, the Franco-Prussian War broke out. This offered another opportunity. He was only 28. He would try his hand at war correspondence. He got a position on the staff of the New York Herald and accompanied the Army of Bourbaki throughout its operations, until its final defeat and disastrous retreat into Switzerland. Then when there was nothing more at that quarter which could interest his journal he set out for Paris. On the day he arrived in the French capital he found the air full of excitement. Troops were marching through the streets. Barricades had been thrown up on all sides. He followed a regiment to see what would happen. They marched up to the Marston and came.

The next day the Communists broke out in all the fury. There was material indeed for the war correspondents and MacGahan made the most of it. He wrote brave and vigorous and graphic descriptions of the scenes of this terrible civil war to his journal, and from that moment his reputation was made. His life work, too, had been decided upon. He would be a journalist. On one occasion during those terrible days, MacGahan and a comrade were arrested by the Communists, mistaking them for enemies and sentenced to be shot at sunrise the next morning. At 11 o'clock that night, the American minister was roused from his bed by an urgent

A black and white photograph of a woman in traditional attire, standing in profile and looking towards the right. She wears a long, dark, patterned dress with a wide, ornate belt and a long, light-colored skirt. Her hair is covered by a headscarf. The background is a textured, light-colored wall.

BILLY HANFORD OF THE SAGINAW

By STEPHEN ALLEN REYNOLDS

AN EXPLOIT OF A FIRST CLASS NAVY MAN

A 2,000-mile cruise in a small open boat which resulted in death for four men, and life for ninety-one of their mess mates.

The Saginaw was a small open boat, and the crew was a small party of men. The story of the cruise is a tale of hardship and heroism. The crew was made up of men of various backgrounds, but all of them were first-class sailors. The cruise was a long and arduous one, and the crew faced many difficulties. Despite these difficulties, they managed to complete the cruise and return to their homes.

ROLL OF HONOR
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Ninety-six men eyed each other in dismay. For the island was but a desolate strip of sand, with not even a coconut tree to shield or feed them. It was late in the year, and they were out of the track of trans-Pacific bound craft. Their future seemed indeed black.

Fortunately for these castaways some casks of water and provisions were washed ashore from the wreck, but it was calculated that even upon quarter rations the little store of food and water could not possibly last more than two months. With sticks and pieces of coral some of the men managed to knock over sea birds from time to time. From these scraps was made and shared around. But few fish were caught, owing to the lack of tackle of any kind. The commander was

convinced the lantern and a precious keg of water. Nothing remained but another keg of water, five gallons of corn oil and a small supply of desiccated potatoes. They ate twice a day, a spoonful morning and evening, the potatoes soaked in the oil, and the corn oil was used until a paste was formed. They would then lick up the unpalatable mass and crave for more.

It was the fifteenth day after the wreck of the Saginaw that the crew of the Saginaw was rescued. The crew was made up of men of various backgrounds, but all of them were first-class sailors. The cruise was a long and arduous one, and the crew faced many difficulties. Despite these difficulties, they managed to complete the cruise and return to their homes.

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Upon the morning of the twenty-seventh day while Halford was at the tiller steering while his mates slept a large sea booby fluttered alongside and perched itself upon the gunwale of the gig. Like a flash the arm of the half-starved seaman shot out and grasped the bird. He wrung its neck, stripped it of feathers, cut it up into five pieces, and ate it. He was certainly nourished, even if it didn't taste good. But they couldn't stomach it. I had the whole five gallons to myself. I took it straight, three times a day, and I guess that's why I

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THE TYPES AS THEY SLIP

ENGLISH teacher desires to teach Japanese pupils, four or five to form a class. —North China News.

She was attended by three bridesmaids. —The Boston Herald.

Frenchman of German—A permanent vacation operator with good export firm for foreigner to get as vacationist. —Daily Telegraph.

French model christening robes, trimmed hand embroidery and real lace. Reduced regardless of cost from 50s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. —From Catalogue.

2000—Palm, lot's clothes, coat, skirt, blouse, hats, boots, shoes, trousers fit youth 16-17. —The Lady.

Blanche dropped her lips over her smooth dark gray eyes. —Daily Record.

The bride was attended by six bridesmaids. —Yorkshire Evening Post.

Bell-ringers of the adjoining parishes came to blows over the respective merits of their crimes. —Devon and Exeter Gazette.

Eleven sheep, destined to be read this afternoon, were being driven along King Street East. —Toronto Daily Star.

He sang of the glided courts of kings, and the foams

drained unheeded from the listeners' ears. —The Story Teller.

Five beautiful colored plates, from water-colors of 1817, by Mr. Turner's last period. —Evening Standard.

Solid oak fox-terrier puppies, laying hens and bantams. —Liverpool Echo.

A LARGE crowd of men gathered round the police station and many threatening epithets were hurled at the police. —Dundee Saturday Post.

Her head was crowned with gold and her small figure draped in a deeper shade of blue—a costume which she is expected to wear at the Coronation ceremony. —Glasgow Herald.

It is important that children's underclothes should be thoroughly well aired before they are put away, as the danger of wearing linen that is not absolutely dry is well known, leading to rheumatism and electric light. —Devon and Exeter Gazette.

It was also resolved to urge on the government the necessity for a pure beer bill. —Champion.

Songs sung by the Worcester Glee Club. The Wind-deep, 'God Save the King', 'Rocked in the Cradle of the King'. —Worcestershire Echo.

The Clan steamer Clan Sinclair left here today before yesterday evening. —Statesman.

He is reported to have died of confused kidneys. —Japan Times.

I hear the patter of feet of the gulls as they fly like a flock of frightened birds. —Daily Mail.

Another interesting and beautiful hymn from the Greek is 'Hail, Gladstone Light'. —British News of China.

We prepare the above written cloth good and three different colored as follows: Suck as, dark-green, light-green, fawn-blue, light pink, dark-brown. —Statesman.

Dredging operations have been temporarily suspended, as the Canton River has come over to Hong Kong for repairs. —South China Morning Post.

A FEW of the happy people left for the money-moon, which was spent at Brighton. —Gordon Advertiser.

Cook disengaged; used to about seventy horses. —Liverpool Echo.

Wardrobe for splendor position; rent 15s. per week. —Evening News.

Five hundred Liberals could be easily found who would esteem it an honor to see in the House of Lords for a year for the special purpose of a question, and afterwards, if thought advisable, to pass an act to dis-empower themselves. —Daily News.

Miss Stapleton Cotton was married on Tuesday in the private chapel at Lambeth Palace to Viscount Hood. —Church Family Newspaper.

Newcastle was agitated on Sunday night by the appearance of two harem shirts. —Staffordshire Sentinel.

Spaniels—For sale, three healthy dogs, 6ft. high, practically new, including 10s. 10s. —West Sussex Gazette.

A few crackers should be or a glass of milk should be kept inside the bed. —How to Sleep Well.

The captain and the boat's crew were picked up by the passing vessel. —Birmingham Post.

E. L. Hutchings and Serrmour in splendid form. —Evening News.

HE ancient ceremony of taking a roth silver for the Earl of Dalhousie was observed on Saturday. —The small sons collected from twenty-seven parishes were placed in a hollow stone. —Evening Standard.

English tailors, under new management, and with First Class London bazaar. —Het Vaderland.

The length of horse used by the brigade was 20.300 yards. —Birmingham Daily Mail.

celebrated her seventeenth birthday on Tuesday. —Reporters went to congratulate her and ask her how she kept so young. —Dublin Evening Mail.

A Maidenhead fireman set a duck on hen eggs from which eleven ducklings were hatched. —Norbury Evening News.

Elephant, trimmed black evening wrap day-three-quarter new, 12s. 6d. —The Lady.

The bathtubs marched past in columns, and then in review order. —Englishman.

English, boarding and apartments house, dark room convenient for bathing. —Daily Malta Chronicle.

The programme was as follows: Quartet, 'O Hail Thee, My Baby'. —Natal Witness.

A delightfully cool breeze was blowing. —Several ladies, both Indian and European, were among the guests.

Penarth—Charming detached residence, commanding interrupted sea view. —House Agent's Announcements.

Thursday, December 18th.—The State entry at 10 A. M. Deception of the Chiefs, 3 to 5 P. M. —Times of India.

A beautiful light hooded her face, half-proud, half-terrorful—shone in her left hand, closely pressed against her bosom. —Church Family Newspaper.

Very pretty set, curb bracelet, set round with 10s. 6d. to kind home only as pet dog. —The Lady.